PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION

IN

COORG,

FOR

1891—92,

By G. H. FOSTER, Esq.,

Deputy Conservator of Forests,

WITH A REVIEW BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

AND

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

BANGALORE:

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No. 347 F., dated Calcutta, the 18th March 1893.

From—SIR E. C. BUCK, KT., C.S.I., *Secretary to the Government of India,*
To—*The Chief Commissioner of Coorg.*

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1447—78-92 E.-2, without date, submitting for the information of the Government of India the Annual Report on Forest Administration in Coorg for the year 1891-92, together with remarks by the Commissioner and your own orders thereon.

2. The total area of the forests, *viz.*, 855 square miles, remained practically unaltered during the year. The reserved area, at the commencement of the year, amounted to 247 square miles, but during the year 134 square miles were removed to the category of protected forests, it having been decided that the formalities required for the legal constitution of these areas as reserves had not been observed. The change, however, is understood to be only temporary, and not to involve any material alteration in the system of management. The Government of India desire to record their satisfaction at the progress made in the survey and settlement of the Coorg forests. As regards the former, the general survey of some 400 square miles of forests, including plantation and cardamom malés, was completed; and it is understood that the suggestion made by the Government of India, when reviewing the forest administration during 1890-91, that a more detailed interior survey should be undertaken, is receiving due consideration. The forest settlement is stated to have been completed; but the remark just made shows that your final orders had not in all cases been issued at the close of the year.

3. The questions of most interest bearing on the conservation and improvement of the forests relate to fires and grazing. The number of fires was 34 as compared with 63 in the previous year, the proportion of failures to area over which protection was attempted being 12 per cent. and 22 per cent. respectively. In all 16,274 acres were burned, as against 28,484 in 1890-91. These results show some improvement, but there is still reason to think that they are, as stated by the Deputy Conservator, unsatisfactory. Not only did wilful incendiarism continue to take place, but careless work under local forest officials was directly responsible for one-third of the total area burned, while the methods of protection employed were extremely faulty. The system of protection against fire is now being brought into accord with methods successfully adopted elsewhere, but in other respects there is evidently room for improvement. I am to suggest that it might be advantageous to increase the efficiency of the forest police by recruitment outside the province; to give rewards in fire cases to informers and others as contemplated by section 75 of the Indian Forest Act; and, where the people generally are in fault, to apply some really deterrent punishment, such as the temporary withdrawal of all forest rights and privileges in the locality concerned.

So long as the fire-protection of the forests is unsatisfactory, it would not, in the opinion of the Government of India, be politic to restrict the rule under which herds of cattle are excluded from the forests during the dry season. Moreover, the ill effect of grazing on the natural reproduction of the local tree-growth would appear to be nearly as serious as that caused by fires. In paragraph 50 of the report it is stated that while in South Coorg "fires do a terrible amount of damage," "in North Coorg natural reproduction is practi-

cally confined to those tracts which are closed to grazing." I am to ask that special attention may be given to both these subjects.

4. In other respects the administration of the forests was satisfactory. Boundaries were attended to, plantations of teak and sandalwood extended or maintained in proper condition, and the desirability of systematizing exploitation by means of working-plans was not lost sight of.

5. The outturn of the forests as compared with that for 1890-91 was—

Agency.	Timber.	Fuel.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.
	C. ft.	C. ft.	No.	R
Reserved Forests.				
Government	76,231	...	7,595	2,452
Purchasers	78,842	50,775	311,882	15
Right-holders	...	...	...	2,411
Free-grants	...	...	...	...
Total .	155,073	50,775	319,477	4,878
Protected Forests.				
Government	(a) 7,020	...	...	...
Purchasers	(b) 233,645	145,225	153,485	(c) 30,918
Right-holders	...	...	...	...
Free-grants	3,106	...	2,625	...
Total .	243,771	145,225	156,110	30,918
Grand Total in 1891-92 . .	398,844	196,000	475,587	35,796
" " 1890-91 . .	182,914	133,500	546,029	19,557
Increase or decrease in 1891-92 .	+215,930	+62,500	−70,442	+16,239

(a) Sandalwood.
(b) Includes 240 cubic feet of sandalwood.
(c) Of this, R1,107 were on account of minor produce from reserved *and* protected forests; the remainder represents the value of cardamoms from protected forests.

Under departmental operations, 76,231 cubic feet of timber and 175 tons of sandalwood were removed, the figures for the preceding year being respectively 6,331 cubic feet and 142 tons. The increase in the removals of timber is explained by the fact that fellings were temporarily suspended in 1890-91. The method of collecting sandalwood was under consideration, and a considerable decrease of expenditure on this account is anticipated. The departmental cutting of bamboos and fuel was stopped during the year, as these works were not financially successful. The returns show a large increase in the quantity of timber and fuel removed by purchasers, but it is explained that the figures in question, given in the above statement, are unreliable.

6. The financial results of the year's working were as follows :—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.	Proportion of Surplus to gross Receipts.
	R	R	R	Per cent.
1891-92 . .	1,82,897	86,860	96,037	53
1890-91 . .	1,35,561	65,818	69,743	51
Increase in 1891-92 .	47,336	21,042	26,294	2

Both the gross and net receipts were the largest hitherto obtained and are creditable to the Deputy Conservator, whose management of the forests, the Government of India are glad to observe, is considered satisfactory.

Appendix showing discrepancies noticed in the Coorg Forest Administration Report for 1891-92.

Paragraph 6 of Report.

The cost (R96-15-9) of repairs to the existing boundaries in the Ghat Protected Forests (as recorded in Appendix E) is not included in the statement in this paragraph, the figures in which should have been totalled.

Paragraph 20.

The cost of the Forest Settlement Officer's deputation is given as R2,023-5-3, while in the Forest Survey Officer's special report (Appendix B) it is entered as R2,011-4-11.

Paragraph 33.

Twenty-two, and not 21, persons were involved in the 13 cases in which convictions were obtained.

Paragraph 35.

The percentage of convictions in 1890-91 was 83·33, not 82·33.

Paragraph 36.

The area attempted to be fire-protected in 1891-92 was 130,715 acres, not 130,719 acres. The increase in the Merkara firewood plantations was 6, and not 10, acres.

Paragraph 43.

The total area burnt in Nalkeri was 593, not 462, acres; and the 7,674 acres in Hatgat and 462 in Nalkeri amount to a total of 8,136 acres, and not 8,036 acres.

Paragraph 45.

North Dubare should be substituted for South Dubare in the second and third lines.

Paragraph 47.

The number of cows and bullocks which grazed in 1890-91 was 12,892, not 12,982.

Paragraph 64.

The total of the acres comes to 6,145, not 6,165.

Paragraph 80.

The yield of sandalwood by departmental operations in 1891-92 was 7,020 cubic feet, not 7,143 cubic feet.

Paragraph 95.

The number given of bamboos removed in 1889-90 and 1890-91 is only what was removed *by purchasers*, and not the *total* quantity removed from the forests, as in the case of 1891-92.

Paragraph 94.

The "timber" includes *fuel*.

Paragraph 102.

The comparison "with last year's figures" is not made.

Appendix H.

The total cost of plantations during 1891-92 is entered as R6,408, instead of R6,126 (as in Appendix D and Forms Nos. 52 and 58); and, taking the figures as they stand, the total "balance against plantations" should be (R1,47,383—2,863) R1,44,520, not R1,47,159.

Form No. 49.

The equivalent in square miles of the 194,504 acres of urudwes, paisaries, and devarakadus on 31st (not 1st) March 1892 is 304, not 305. Consequently, the total area of Protected forests amounts to 742, not 743, square miles, and the grand total of all forests to 855, not 856, square miles.

Paragraph 4 of Commissioner's remarks.

Seven, not 10, of the fires which occurred are put down to wilful incendiarism (*vide* paragraph 40 of Report).

Government of India Central Printing Office—No. 1056 R. & A.,—21-3-93.—185—A. B.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, (Forests),—No. 1417—78-92, dated Bangalore, the 6th September 1892.

READ—

Letter No. 187—123, dated the 11th June 1892, from the Commissioner of Coorg, submitting, with remarks, the annual forest report for the year 1891—92.

ORDER THEREON No. 1417—78-92, DATED BANGALORE, THE 6TH SEPTEMBER 1892.

Survey Settlement and Demarcation.—During the year under report the settlement of the forests has been completed and much done towards the completion of the survey. Progress is also apparent in the demarcation of cardamom mallé boundaries. After the present survey is over, a temporary establishment, which has been sanctioned for the purpose, will carry out the interior surveys.

2. The Chief Commissioner regrets, however, to notice that the official year has been adopted in preparing the survey portion of the report instead of the new survey year ending 30th September prescribed in Government of India Circular No. 15 F., dated the 6th June 1891, the object of which was to provide a means of comparing the work done for the forest department by the Survey of India and that executed by the Forest Survey branch. The Deputy Superintendent of the revenue survey should now prepare and submit a fresh report for the year ending 30th September 1891 for transmission to the Government of India separately.

3 *Working Plans.*—A working plan for the North Dubare Reserve has been sanctioned and data collected for the preparation of another for the Anekadu and Attur forests. Certain deviations appear to have taken place in the Hatgat—Nalkeri working plan regarding which the Deputy Conservator promises a further report and this the Chief Commissioner will await.

4. *Re-organization of the Subordinate Establishment.*—The remarks regarding the subordinate establishment point to the necessity for the re-organization now under consideration which, it is hoped, will shortly be sanctioned.

5. *Reproduction and Fire Protection.*—The remarks under this head are gloomy and the Chief Commissioner trusts that the measures now being introduced will have a beneficial effect and that the Deputy Conservator will be able to report favorably next year on re-production generally and the prevention of the fires which are so inimical to re-production of any kind. The *manual recently drawn up by Mr. Foster for his subordinates, contains much useful information in the way of fire protection.

*Will be printed and distributed as soon as translated.

6. *Cardamoms.*—The outstandings on account of cardamom rent are large, and are attributed to the depressed state of the industry. The crop was better last year, but prices are reported to have fallen so low that many of the leases will probably fall on the hands of government. A sum of Rs. 7,941—13—2 had to be remitted last March and the Chief Commissioner fears that more remissions will have to be made. This point, however, is being further considered and the Chief Commissioner will address the Government of India.

7. *Collection of Sandalwood by Departmental Agency.*—Mr. Foster shows that a considerable saving can be effected by the abolition of the present contract system and he should report on the practicability and advantage of doing so and collecting the timber departmentally.

8. *Correspondence.*—Regarding paragraph 117 of the report, the Commissioner will probably be able to reduce the work in the forest office now that the correspondence with the Chief Commissioner has to be conducted by him.

9. *Financial Results.*—The receipts during the year were very satisfactory and reflect credit on Mr. Foster. The Chief Commissioner hopes that the improvement in the sales at the markets of Hunsur and Fraserpet will continue.

CHAS: W. RAVENSHAW, MAJOR,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

To—The Commissioner.
" Deputy Conservator.
" Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
" Government of India and other officers as usual under separate covering letters.

No. 187—123, dated Merkara, the 11th June 1892.

From—G. F. Meiklejohn Esq, Commissioner of Coorg.

To—The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, Bangalore.

I have the honor to forward the annual report of the forest administration in Coorg for the year 1891—92, which has just been received from the Deputy Conservator of Forests.

2. The financial results for the year are excellent there being a surplus of Rs. 96,036—13—9, the largest ever received. The receipts were Rs. 1,82,897, the expenditure Rs. 86,860 against Rs. 1,35,561, receipts, and Rs. 65,818 expenditure in 1890—91. The increases in receipts were chiefly in timber, sandalwood and cardamoms.

3. Great progress was made in the forest survey and also in the settlement. Two hundred and forty two thousand seven hundred and seventy acres were surveyed, while the boundary settlement of the Ghât Forests was completed, and I agree with Mr. Foster that the officers who conducted these operations have turned out very good work. The expenditure on the survey during the year was Rs. 9,970—8—5 and on the settlement Rs. 2,023—5—3.

4. There were 31 fires in the Reserved Forests during the year against 63 in the year previous It is satisfactory to note that Mr. Foster does not think that many of these fires were deliberately lighted to do harm to the forests, although 10 are put down to incendiarism. He explains that by this is meant that they were 'incendiary in so much as they were lighted by some one in the forest, but cannot be put down to spite.'

5. The grazing questions have not given any trouble during the year. Mr. Foster has not been able to consider them as yet, but is to take them up now.

6. One hundred and ten acres were added to the sandalwood plantations during the year. A successful attempt was also made to reduce the cost of the collection of this wood.

7. Every endeavour was made to collect all the outstandings on account of cardamoms during the year which could be collected without causing great distress, the receipts under cardamoms being Rs. 14,964 better than in 1890—91—although, as prices continued lower than ever, Rs. 7,941—13—2 had, with Chief Commissioner's sanction, to be written off as irrecoverable.

8. The hopeless prices which are now realized for this produce have impoverished the Coorgs on the Ghâts, who depend on this crop to a very great extent, so much that their condition is causing me no little anxiety. The terms of the present leases will have to be very much modified, as they are now, as Mr. Foster fully recognizes, ruinous to the holders.

9. Mr. Foster's hard work and successful management is so shewn by the results obtained that I need not further remark on them.

PROGRESS REPORT

OF THE

FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN COORG,

FOR

1891—92.

CHAPTER I.

AREA AND BOUNDARIES.

AREA.

The Chief Commissioner having ruled that the forests in Coorg were not legally "Reserved Forests" under the Indian Forest Act, the process of constituting them as such as prescribed by Chapter II of the Act was undertaken. By the end of the year under report the following forests had been gazetted "Reserved Forests."

Mensa Betta.	Yedavanad and Gadinad.	Devamachi,
Alur.	Jainkal Betta.	Mawkal.
Malambi.	Attur.	Urti.
Nidta.	Dubare.	Kerti.

2. In 1890—91 the following forests were constituted "Reserved" Forests.

Kattepura.	Arkomale.	Kipalli.

3. Under these circumstances to prepare Form 49 correctly, it will be necessary to deduct from the area of "Reserved" Forests those forests shewn as such in the Form for 1890—91, but in connection with which the procedure laid down had not been completed at the close of the year under report. This has been done.

4. As regards the Ghât Forests, no attempt has been made to correct the area already shewn inasmuch as the survey is not yet completed. Next annual report will give the correct areas of all the forests.

The figures then are:—

RESERVED FORESTS.

			Acres.
5. Area on 1st April 1891			1,58,351
Add—			
Merkara fire-wood plantations... ...		227	
Fraserpet sandal plantations		33	260
			1,58,611
Deduct—			
Forests ruled by the Chief Commissioner as not being "Reserved" and in connection with which the procedure laid down under Chapter II of the Indian Forest Act, has not been completed.			
Anekadu		7,590	
Arikeri		18,262	
Hatgat		27,520	
Nalkeri		26,075	
Chembu Quinad		6,400	85,847
	Nett balance.....		72,764

PROTECTED FORESTS.

Balance on 1st April 1891:—		
Ghât Forests	1,94,460	
Paisaries, Urudwes and Devarakadus ...	1,95,234	3,89,694

Add—

Forests temporarily classed as "Protected."

Anekadu	7,590	
Arikeri	18,262	
Hatgat	27,520	
Nalkeri	26,075	
Chembu Quinad	6,400	85,847
		4,75,541

Deduct—

Plantations gazetted as "Reserved Forests" ...	260	
Sales under waste land rules, encroachments and building sites	470	730
Nett balance.....		4,74,811

Of which the details are:—

Ghât Forests	1,94,460
Paisaries, Urudwes and Devarakadus	1,94,504
Forests temporarily classed as "Protected" ...	85,847

BOUNDARIES.

6. The boundary lines of the old forests have been widened in some places and cleared everywhere. A detail is given below:—

Forest.	Detail of work.	Miles.	Cost. RS.	A.	P.
Kattepura	Clearing and erecting marks.	5	9	14	0
Mensabetta	do	4	3	12	0
Alur	do	3	100	0	0
Malambi	do	35	30	0	0
Nidta	do	23	16	4	0
Yedevanad and Gadinad	do	41	89	0	0
Jainkalbetta	do	6	87	0	0
Herekeri plantation	do	2½	51	0	0
Attur	do	18	91	0	0
Anekadu	do	24	87	12	0
Dubare	do	12	112	0	0
Devamachi } Mawkal }	do	52	168	0	0
Arikeri	do	27	201	10	6
Hatgat	do	24	190	3	0
Nalkeri	do	32	155	8	0
Nalkeri plantation	do	3	15	8	0
Urti	do	10	53	3	5
Kipalli	do	8	15	15	0
Arkomale	do	1	37	12	0

7. The digging of pits in pairs and the planting of numbered boundary stones has been carried on during the year under report. The work done is digging 406 pits in pairs, planting 862 numbered stones. This kind of boundary mark is confined to the reserves on the eastern side of the province. It is a very expensive mark costing on an average Rs. 1—6—9 each, and in North Coorg at any rate, cairns of stones with numbered posts could be erected. These have been definitely accepted in the Central Provinces, after many years trial, as the cheapest and most lasting form of boundary mark and the trench as definitely abandoned. In parts of South Coorg, stones are not easily collected and possibly the trench will prove the only possible kind of mark, but where stones are procurable, the cairn and post might be introduced as a tentative measure, there being just the possibility of their proving attractive to elephants.

8. The demarcation of the Ghât Forests was pushed on. The work, except in Kiggatnad, was consistently in front of the survey. It is difficult to say exactly how much line was demarcated by the forest department during the year under report, but about 25½ miles have been so defined as only to require widening.

9. The line was marked out with cairns and a narrow line of fifteen feet wide cut which will be widened later on. I will be able to give accurate figures next year when the surveyors have completed their work, but the current year ought to see the Ghât Forests finally demarcated and declared reserves.

10. Twenty-five miles of cardamom malé boundary have been demarcated.

CHAPTER II.

SURVEYS AND WORKING PLANS.

SURVEYS.

11. The figures given below refer to the official year ending 31st March 1892.

12. During the year under report the out-turn of work in the shape of surveying by the Coorg revenue survey is as follows :—

	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.
Ghât Forests surveyed	1,68,342	... 263·03
Cardamom malés surveyed and included in the above	74,170	... 115·89
Plantations surveyed	258	... 0·40
Total.....	2,42,770	379·32

In addition to this a good deal of mapping was done.

13. The cost of the survey according to the Deputy Superintendent's accounts has been Rs. 9,769 —2—0. The difference of Rs. 201—6—5 between these figures and the total expenditure shewn in my books under A VIII c, (Rs. 9,970—8—5) is accounted for by expenditure on coolies' wages employed by my own staff to assist the survey department.

14. Mr. Barker's report is too important to make extracts from. I have therefore added it to mine *in extenso* as appendix A, and attached to it will be found the detail of the work done.

15. The cost of the survey including the expenditure iucurred by the forest department direct is Rs. 9,970—8—5 and the area surveyed including 4,055 acres in Devamachi is 246,825 acres which gives an average charge of Rs. 25—13—7 per square mile.

If the total expenditure from the initiation of the survey be taken it gives the following results :—

Area surveyed—

	Acres.
1890—91	30,383
1891—62	2,46,825
Total...	2,77,208

Expenditure—

1890—91 ..	Rs.	2,437	12	10
1891—92 ..	„	9,970	8	5
Total Rs..		12,408	5	3

Average per square mile Rs. 28—10—4.

16. The thanks of the department are due to the Deputy Superintendent for the energetic way in which he has carried out the survey of our forests and, as there are no appeals against the Forest Settlement-Officer's orders, all the boundary work done may be considered practically final.

17. The point referred to in the latter part of paragraph 2 of the review on the forest administration report of this province for 1890—91 to the effect that the advisability of an interior survey of the forests should be considered has been taken up. I have asked the Superintendent of Forest Surveys to supply me with specimen maps of the Ahiri and Hoshangabad forest maps and these will be compared with the maps now being prepared by the Coorg revenue survey and the subject reported on. It is probable that a more detailed survey of the interior of our forests will be necessary, though this is not at all settled, but one detail has been omitted by the revenue survey which will have to be entered, and that is the dominant trees in the different parts of the forests. Should this further interior survey of the Reserved Forests take place, the opportunity will not be lost to put on the ground the very complicated boundaries of the blocks and compartments of the Hatgat and Nalkeri working plans.

Forest Settlements.

18. I am glad to be able to record that the settlement of rights in the Coorg forests has been completed. There was one claim of right of way which was allowed to stand over until the close of the year under report, but it has been since settled. A few petitions have been received from ryots in the neighbourhood of the Ghât Reserves sent in after the Forest Settlement-Officer had been over the ground and revised the line. These may or may not require action being taken on them, but they are few and unimportant, and the receipt of maps from the revenue survey will probably enable us to settle the matters at once.

19. Mr. Dinshaw, Head Sheristadar of the Commissioner's office, was appointed Forest Settlement-Officer from 22nd September 1891. His work ceased on 2nd February 1892. Between those dates he decided all the claims including those remanded on appeal which were left undecided by his predecessor as well as completing all the remaining work. Where indisputable grazing rights had grown up or the claimant was entitled to bané, land was given from paisaries where available, and where such was not to be had, portions of the reserves were excised and given over to the right holders. This was in accordance with a ruling given by Colonel Clarke and has resulted in those reserves which were settled this year being free of grazing rights. The thanks of the department are due to Mr. F. Dinshaw for the rapidity with which he disposed of claims, and I need only mention that no appeals have been laid against his orders by me to shew that they were given with great care.

20. The cost of the Forest Settlement-Officer's deputation has been,

Pay of Forest Settlement-Officer and office establishment	Rs. 1,186	2	7
Allowance of Forest Settlement-Officer and office establishment	„ 706	14	8
Contigencies	„ 130	4	0
	Rs. . 2,023	5	3

All of which has been charged to A VIII *a* (Demarcation) in the year under report.

21. Mr. Dinshaw's report will be found in full in appendix B.

Working Plans.

22. No fresh working plans have been submitted during the year under report. The South Coorg Ranger did nothing in the rains of 1891, in the way of collecting preliminary data for Devamachi and Mawkal, and when the open season arrived his time was fully occupied in the various works under his charge. During the year the North Coorg Ranger has been collecting data regarding Anekadu and Attur, and I hope to prepare a working plan for these forests in the current year. They adjoin North Dubare for which a working plan was prepared by Mr. McKee.

This latter plan was returned for revision and the revision accepted. The revised plan has been sent to the Secretariat Press, but has not been received back as yet.

23. The presence of a trained extra Assistant Conservator will facilitate the preparation of these plans, and I hope to shew some out-turn in this way before April 1893.

24. The working plan of the North Dubare Forest was adhered to.

25. The following deviations from that of the Hatgat Nalkeri forests were made for the reasons specified. A separate report will be made on the subject.

Nalkeri Middle Circle.

Fellings in 1890 had exceeded the limits laid down; in fact they had spread over two years fellings in Katemotte block No. VI, coming up to the prescribed fellings for 1892. My predecessor therefore stopped felling in 1891, and I propose doing so in 1892, thus bringing back the fellings to their proper year.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT.

Establishments.

26. Mr. McKee, Deputy Conservator, held charge of the division from 1st April 1891, to 13th August 1891, and I held charge from 14th of latter month till close of year.

27. The only change in the strength of the establishment sanctioned during the year, is the addition of one extra Assistant Conservator. Owing to there being no officer available either in the Central Provinces or Berars, the post remained vacant, but matters are in train now for the appointment of a Dehrah Dun student and I hope I will soon have his services. He has not joined as yet and the necessity for his joining has been urged very often. Otherwise there was no alteration though the need of more men has been repeatedly and urgently represented. A fully worked out re-organisation of the lower staff was submitted by me in my No. 2261—552 of 4th January 1892, to address of Commissioner of Coorg.

28. Mr. McKee in last year's report has given the causes for the unpopularity of the guard's service in Coorg, and I find the Foresters equally bad from very much the same causes, but in their case another acts as an impediment to our obtaining zealous men in this rank who really will try and work. It is that the majority of them have private means sufficient to render them callous to fines and indifferent to punishment, and the zealous worker for the sake of work is indeed a rarity.

29. There were 22 cases of deaths, resignations, and of men leaving the service without permission.

30. Thirty-eight members of the staff were punished as against a similar number in 1890—91. Appendix C gives the details. One man, Forester Venkataramaniah, was prosecuted for embezzlement, but owing to the Ranger mismanaging the case he was discharged. But as he had repeatedly proved himself in other matters utterly unfit for the service, he was dismissed and his name is shewn in the dismissals. Forester B. Appachu was dismissed for purchasing land without permission, trading in timber without permission, and attempting to hide his share in the transaction by putting it down in the name of his son who had nothing to do with it. In this case, a Parpattegar was also dismissed. Forester M. Appachu was dismissed for conniving at illicit grazing in the Kargod Reserve.

Forester K. Kuttappa was reduced from Ranger to Forester, not as a punishment, but because he was considered unfit for a Ranger's post to which he originally was only temporarily posted.

Forester K. Kalappa committed suicide on 18th December 1891, but the reason for his doing so has not yet been satisfactorily settled.

The other cases are minor ones.

31. The establishment were not paid the full pay sanctioned for their posts. In the case of Rangers, this is in accordance with the intention of gradually working up to the full scale, but with Foresters it is different. The present lot of men are so unsatisfactory in their work and behaviour that they are not worthy of the full pay of their rank.

Forest Offences.

32. The figures under this head compared with those of 1890—91 are:—

	1890—91.	1891—92.
Total No. of Cases	13	30
Prosecuted	6	18
Compounded	7	12
Pending	...	...

33. Of the cases prosecuted, convictions were obtained in 13 cases involving 21 persons, convictions failing in 5 cases and 15 persons being acquitted.

Two thousand eight-hundred and forty-three cattle were impounded for illicit grazing in 1891—92, against 2,327 similarly treated during the previous year. These cases have, strange to say, not been treated as forest offences, why, it is difficult to say—nor have incendiary fires been shewn as forest offences. From the current year such will be entered as offences, and the true state of affairs be made patent.

None of the prosecutions were of any importance.

34. The system of maintaining forest pounds, the proceeds from which go to the district funds, and of punishing illicit grazing by impounding cattle instead of compounding with the owners, though objectionable, cannot as yet be entirely abolished. In the first place a guard is generally alone when he finds cattle grazing illicitly in the forest. In the second, these cattle are generally without a herdsman, it being the custom here to loose cattle into the forests, with no one to watch them, and thirdly, oftener than not after the cattle are impounded, some one, other than the owner, pays the pound fees and releases them.

Still I will endeavour to extend the treatment of these cases appropriately by compounding with the owners.

35. I am of opinion that the increase in the number of cases reported is due to increased activity on the part of the officials. The percentage of convictions in cases in the year under report, was 72·22 against 82·33 in 1890—91. The falling off in convictions may, I think, be put down safely to want of knowledge of the art of prosecuting criminal charges on the part of the officials concerned which only practice will over come.

Fire Protection.

36. The area attempted in 1891—92 was 1,30,719 acres as compared with 1,30,649 acres in 1890—91. The increase is due to the extension in the Kutompole teak plantations of 60 acres and 10 acres in the Merkara firewood plantations.

37. There were 34 fires burning over 16,274 acres in the year under review as compared with 63 covering 28,484 acres in the previous season. Though the results were better, they are still extremely unsatisfactory. The cost of the protected area has been 8·87 pies per acre against 8½ pies in 1890—91 the increase being solely due to the cost of widening lines. This, however, will not be recurring charge.

The percentage of the area burnt to total attempted was 12·45 in 1891-92 as against over 21 per cent in 1890—91.

38. In comparing one year's results with another, I think, the *number* of the fires should be the basis of the comparison. The area burnt by each fire is subject to so many accidental circumstances that it is scarcely a fair factor to use. Taking, then, the number of fires during the past three years we find :—

In 1889—90	...	...	11 fires.
In 1890—91	...	..	63 fires.
In 1891—92	...	...	34 fires.

39. Before giving a detailed account of the fires which have taken place during the past season, I will describe the system of fire protection which has been in force in Coorg up to and including 1892. No "fire lines," as so understood in the Central Provinces, were ever made. In the case of exterior fire lines one, and in that of interior two, "check" lines, a few feet broad, were roughly cleared. The forest in between the check lines or between it and the boundary was not touched. Fire was then applied to the intervening growth and what wood-grass or bamboos were combustible were burnt.

The drawbacks to this system are many. In the first place owing to the standing vegetation being green, much of it fails to burn. Then, as the trees and bamboos are still standing on the so called fire line, it is very soon again covered with a dense carpet of leaves and for the purposes of isolation of the forest from outside fires is absolutely valueless. As the "line" is covered with trees, bushes and bamboo clumps it is impossible to *sweep* these leaves off. They, therefore, have to be burnt, and as the leaf fall continues all through the year this burning has to be

repeated especially as much of the grass, &c., fails to ignite in the first burning as already stated. Thus, firing the lines in the dry season, when every thing round is like tinder and high winds are blowing, lays the forests open to a very great danger, and these fires are all the more liable to get out of hand and spread into the forest inasmuch as, owing to the presence of bamboos and brush wood on the lines, it is impossible to move about and control the fire. Thus many fires are caused by this line burning getting out of hand.

In the Central Provinces the fire line is always cleared of all trees, bamboos and brush wood. There are two ways of disposing of the grass.—Either two check lines are cut one on each edge of the fire line, the grass thus cut thrown into middle of the line, and then the standing grass burnt—or the grass is cut over the whole breadth of the line and spread out. This latter is the better, though perhaps the more expensive way,—as the cut grass dries quickly and is combustible, while as yet the surrounding forest is green—but under either system the first principle is to have the fire line clear of all tree, bush or bamboo growth.

I am now gradually clearing the fire lines. I tried to get them ready before the season of 1892, but was unable to do any thing more than a little; owing partly, to want of labour and partly, I am sorry to say, to obstruction on the part of my subordinates, but the work is going on now and I hope when the time comes to burn the fire lines next season they will be in a proper condition.

40. The next thing when I found I could not prepare the lines in time in the way they should be prepared, was to make searching inquiries into the cause of each fire. I give the abstract results of these enquiries, premising by saying that I have been most cautious in classifying a fire under the head " wilful incendiarism."

	Cause.	No. of fires.	Area.
By department ...	Unburnt lines	2	323
	Carelessness in line burning or in not extinguishing burning logs, &c., ...	9	5,263
By the public (including the possible cases of spite among members of the department.)	Passers by	9	1,166
	Wilful incendiarism	7	4,307
	Incendiary but no reason to suspect wilful desire to damage ...	6	5,212
	Accidents	1	3

As to the causes of those fires set a light by the public, Mr. McKee, in paragraph 20 *Et. Seq.* of his report for 1890—91, has entered very fully into the subject. Possibly there is less ill-feeling in existence now—but be the reason what it may,—I do not think many of the fires were deliberately lighted to do harm to the forest. Most of those which were incendiary (insomuch as they were lighted by some one in the forest) but which cannot be put down to spite, are caused, I believe, by kurubars and herdsmen, and I agree with Mr. McKee, (see his paragraph 23) in thinking that where these mysterious fires occur, the right of grazing should be immeditately stopped for the season.

41. As for the Arms Act being enforced, we have our shooting rules which are supposed to protect our forests, and we must depend on the honesty and vigilance of our staff to keep shikaries out more than on Acts and Regulations. For as long as elephants and pig abound, the cultivators must be allowed guns to protect their fields.

42. I would add another clause to Mr. McKee's paragraph 25. Not only do the men dismissed from the department remain in Coorg and thus constitute a standing menace to our department but too often they are related to others in the forest department, and these latter either directly shield them when they wreak their spite on our reserves or will not take steps to identify the offenders. These causes tend to make fire protection difficult in Coorg, whereas, given the conditions which obtain in the Central Provinces and the Coorg climate, the work would be easy beyond description. Virtually we here have but three months really dry weather, whereas in Nimar the fire season extends from the latter part of September to the end of June or even the beginning of July. Failures in fire protection must therefore

I think, be put down largely to the bad material of which the staff is composed. I find that the number of firewatchers is greater per area in Coorg than in Chanda, Central Provinces, which is very liberally treated in the way of establishment. The figures are 1 watcher to 768 acres in Chanda, and 1 to 512 in Coorg.

43. The classification of fires given in paragraph 40 is the result of careful personal enquiry, and the first thing which will strike one is the enormous area burnt through the carelessness of subordinates. These figures are not quite reliable this year for this reason. On 19th March, a guard was burning the boundary line between the Nalkere and Hatgat forests. He did not put out burning logs and stumps, the result being that the fire spread into the forests on both sides but principally into Hatgat on the north. Before this fire was quite extinguished, the Hatgat Reserve was deliberately fired in three or four places on the 21st and the two fires joined. It is now impossible to say where the fire of 20th ended and where those of 21st joined it. Altogether 7,674 acres in Hatgat and 462 in Nalkeri were burnt, and I have divided the total area of 8,036 acres between the two classes. This I think, is a fair division inasmuch as both fires burnt for about the same time under fairly similar circumstances.

44. I will now give the usual statement of fires and a brief description of those most disasterous or more interesting than usual.

Serial No.	Forest.	Date.	Area of each fire.	Total area burnt in each forest.	Class in which shewn.
1	Attur	19 2 1892	12	...	Incendiarism not wilful.
2	Do	20 2 1892	55	...	Wilful incendiarism.
3	Do	29 3 1892	102	169	Carelessness.
4	North Dubare ...	19 3 1892	3,082	3,082	Incendiarism not wilful.
5	Malambi	4 12 1891	2	...	Do
6	Do	4 3 1892	15	17	Wilful incendiarism.
7	Anekadu	6 3 1892	2½	...	Passers by.
8	Do	19 3 1892	57	...	Carelessness.
9	Do	21 3 1892	2½	62	Passers by.
10	South Dubare ...	2 2 1892	10	...	Do line being unburnt.
11	Do	19 2 1892	12	...	Do do
12	Do	19 3 1892	325	...	Do do
13	Do	8 4 1892	51	398	Wilful incendiarism.
14	Devamachi and Mawkal ...	3 2 1892	286	...	Unburnt lines.
15	Do do ...	19 2 1892	24	...	Carelessness.
16	Do do ...	7 3 1892	339	...	Incendiarism not wilful.
17	Do do ...	13 3 1892	701	...	Passers by.
18	Do do ...	17 3 1892	37	...	Unburnt lines.
19	Do do ...	28 3 1892	8	...	Passers by.
20	Do do ...	7 4 1892	95	1,490	Do
21	Arkeri	14 3 1892	1,516	...	Incendiarism not wilful.
22	Do	16 3 1892	101	...	Carelessness.
23	Do	17 3 1892	595	...	Do
24	Do	18 3 1892	126	...	Do
25	Do	19 3 1892	16	...	Wilful incendiarism.
26	Do	20 3 1892	59	...	Carelessness.
27	Do	21 3 1892	261	...	Incendiarism not wilful.
28	Do	25 3 1892	10	...	Passers by.
29	Do	31 3 1892	¼	Not added to total area burnt.	Wilful incendiarism.
30	Do	31 3 1892	102	2,786	Do
31	Hatgat	21 3 1892	7,674	7,674	Treated in one area. Half wilful incendiarism and half carelessness. — Wilful incendiarism 4068 / Carelessness 4,068.
32	Nalkeri	20 3 1892	462	...	
33	Do	15 3 1892	131	593	Carelessness.
34	Merkara plantation ...	29 2 1892	3	3	Accident.
	Total...	...	...	16,274	

45. It would be tedious and unnecessary to give a description of each fire. I will therefore confine myself to the more important ones. The great fire in South Dubare was at first put down to the spite of a neighbouring kurubar, but the Forester's statement was so absolutely without any supporting evidence that the fire could not, in justice, be put down to wilful incendiarism. There was not a title of evidence, moral or legal, against the accused. Indeed suspicion might be justifiably entertained that the fire originated in the burning of the outer fire line. The fire of the 6th March in Anekadu was a very peculiar one. On Sunday evening, after sunset, as carts and people in scores were returning from the Suntekoppa bazaar along the Merkara-Fraserpet road, where it passes through the Anekadu and Attur forests, fire was lighted inside the fire line—which here on the road side is unusually broad—and within a few hundred yards of the Forester's house. It was promptly extinguished, but no trace of the offender was obtainable. He was probably some one making a short cut home (there is a path just at the spot) and stopped to light his pipe.

The three first fires in South Dubare were unquestionably the result of carelessness on the part of the cartmen and others passing along the road. The Forester of the Maldare sub-range shewed such gross disobedience of orders and neglect of duty that he was dismissed after the financial year under report had closed.

In Devamachi, the big fire of 701 acres was doubtless due to passers by. A path lies right across the site of the fire—a path much used by persons going from Tittimatti to the Mysore Territory. The Forester found the fire burning on both sides of the path and there were fresh tracts of travellers.

In Arikeri the fire of the 14th March is put down to incendiarism, not wilful, and is one of those commented on in previous paragraphs. The staff suspect no one, nor is there any reason to believe any one fired the forest through malice. It was probably caused by a kuruba roasting yams or a herdsman or straying shikari smoking. The next two on the list are both due to the Foresters and guards not extinguishing burning logs, &c., or preventing their communicating fire to the still unburnt portion of the forest. The first fire was a continuation of that of 14th March. The second occurred after line burning. The fire of 21st seems to be the hand work of some villagers or their herds-boys. One of the three most deliberate pieces of villainy was the attempt to burn down the Bambukadu sandal plantation on 31st March 1892. The incendiary fired the hedge in three places before he could induce the flames to enter. The Forester of Tittimutti puts it down to a guard who was under suspension, but I am more inclined to believe it was done by the fire-watcher at the Forester's instigation in order to get the guard into trouble. The fire of 19th March was also in the Bambukadu bit, and was lighted in the hopes of its spreading into the plantation.

The disastrous fires of 20th and 21st March in Hatgat and Nalkeri have already been commented on. That of 21st was a most deliberate and very successful effort to burn our forests down. It is put down to a neighbouring Coorg who was unsuccessfully prosecuted two years ago for shooting without a license and who revenges himself for the same in the manner indicated. That of 15th March in Nalkeri was due to the carelessness of the Forester who has been punished.

In the Merkara plantation, flames blew right across a good fire line and burnt three acres before they could be put out.

46. Those portions of the Ghâts covered with forest escaped fire, but every acre of grass land was burnt.

Grazing and Fencing.

47. The following is a statement of cattle grazed in Coorg for the past two years:—

	1890—91.	1891—92.
Buffaloes	303	657
Cows and bullocks	12,082	15,145

Of these, the same number of cows and bullocks grazed of right as in 1890—91.

48. I agree with Mr. McKee in thinking the rule a hard one which excludes cattle from the forests from January to July, but in view of the carelessness of herdsmen I do not see our way to admitting cattle in the dry months, and June is the time when the young seedlings come up—at which period of the year grazing does the most damage.

49. No extension of area closed to grazing was made in the year under report. It is thought more advisable to get our forests demarcated—surveyed—have claims to rights settled, and then we may take up the question of opening and closing forests to grazing. I hope to be able to prepare a rotation for grazing in the North Coorg forests in the current year.

Natural Re-production.

50. In South Coorg my personal inspection of the forests gives most depressing results. Fires do a terrible amount of damage, and 1891 had been such an unsuccesful year that doubtless this element had much to do with the absence of seedlings, but allowing for this, the failure in natural re-production was marked. The only two plants which seem to flourish are grass (in the southern forests) and *Helectires isora.* Arikeri and Devamachi are particularly poor in natural re-growth.

In North Coorg natural re-production is practically confined to those tracts in Dubare, Anekadu, Attur, Yedavnad and Jainkal which are closed to grazing. Teak reproduces itself in Attur and Jainkal, Honne in all the above mentioned reserves, and Matte everywhere. But the re-production of teak is nowhere really satisfactory. Sandalwood is naturally re-producing itself in Bageri as also in the Gandadagundi plantation in Fraserpet.

Artificial Re production.

51.. During the year under report, the following areas were added to the existing plantations and brought under cultural operations:—

Sandal.	
Gangawara Plantation	... 25 acres.
Hurlikal Plantation	... 25 „
Bikkihari cultural operation	... 30 „
Bageri cultural operations	... 30 „
Teak.	
Kuttompollo Plantation	... 60 „
North Dubare	7,700 plants.
Firewood.	
Merkara	... 28 acres.

52. Again was the season unfavorable to planting. The rains were late in coming, and we had no winter rain. By February the young plants were dying, and in Hurlikal, this season (1892), we have had to re-plant the whole area planted in 1891. It has proved a complete failure. Owing to the same causes much of the sowings of 1891 are failures. I would put the percentage in Kargodu at 50 per cent and Gangawara at 30, while Banwara has quite 50 per cent of failures. Hurlikal plantation of 1891 as reported is a complete failure.

53. The cultural operations in sandalwood in Bikkihare and Bageri have not been as successful as they might from the same cause. The intense dryness of January, February and March was enough to kill any young plant. Then again the work of sowing was delayed in these two bits, owing to the ground not being soft enough to allow it to be pitted till July. The young plants had not gained sufficient strength by the end of the rains to battle with the succeeding drought.

54. I find that sowing in pits is not successful. The large quantities of seed collected in one place form an irresistible attraction to squirrels and rats which eat up every seed in a large area. I have picked up handfuls of empty husks from a dozen pits in succession, not one seed having escaped their voracity. Rats and squirrels did an enormous amount of damage in Hurlikal in digging up hundreds of young plants for their roots, which they eat. Spotted deer also do much damage, nipping off the young sandal and eating the leaves of the older trees.

55. The experiment in the Nidta forest of sowing sandal out in the forest was continued. The causes for its partial failure have been already given. But it promises well, for sandal grows all the better for shade.

56. Teak planting has been extended in Kutompole by an area of sixty acres. The land was not suitable being down in a valley and the soil half sand. The plants, when I last saw them, were not promising.

57. The planting of *pure* teak is of doubtful utility. The trees do not grow healthily and when I was in Kutomple in November 1891, while the surrounding forest was in full green leaf, every leaf from every teak tree in the plantations was dead. The cellular tissue had been eaten by catterpillars, and most of the leaves had been shed. I say *every leaf* without reservation. Standing on the ridge above the bungalow, the different plantations were sharply defined from the surrounding forest being rectangular brown patches. But before making such a revolutionary proposition as to abandon pure teak planting altogether, I am experimenting in the planting of teak in lines in the forest. This year, then, sees both methods being tried, and I hope next year to be able to give an opinion as to which is the more successful.

58. The firewood plantations around Merkara have been extended by 28 acres. Only silver oaks were planted. They are decidedly successful. In 21 acres of this area, sandal seeds were put in the pits. About 50 per cent have germinated. Many of the older areas are badly stocked and it will be better to fill up these blanks in 1893 than to take up new land.

59. Seven thousand and seven hundred teak plants were put out in the North Dubare forest in the part where the bamboo had seeded at a cost of Rs. 36—8—0. But unfortunately fire passed over this bit on the 18th and 19th March.

60. The above are *additions* to existing areas. Besides this the following work has been done:—

Gangwara sandal plantation.—Weeding of the 1888—89 and 90 plantations was carried out and blanks supplied with plants. Climbers cut in the whole plantation.

Kargod sandal plantation.—Filling up blanks in and weeding 1890 plantation, and weeding that of 1888—89.

Banwara sandal plantation.—Supplying blanks on 12 acres of 1889 plantations.

Herekeri sandal plantation.—Cutting of climbers. Weeding 65 acres and filling up blanks in same. Repairing the fence.

Gandadagundi (Fraserpet) sandal plantation.—Supplying 4 acres with new plants. Clearing lines in lantana on 12 acres.

Hurlikal sandal plantation.—Weeding 5 acres and supplying with new plants.

Tittimutti sandal plantation.—Five acres were resown but proved a failure. The whole plantation was freed of overhanging plants climbers, &c.

All teak plantations were freed of climbers, &c. The Anekadu teak plantation which was burnt over in the dry weather of 1890, was cut back. The shoots are vigorous and healthy. But the plantation round the bungalow is very poor and stunted.

Roads to facilitate inspection were opened out in the Merkara firewood plantations.

61. The cost of the extension was as follows. In these charges is included the expenditure on clearing and preparing the extensions which was shewn in the accounts for 1890—91 as well as the due proportion of cost of barbed wire which was not distributed over the different plantations in 1890—91. Appendix D shews the detail of these charges.

Class of Plantation	Cost per acre. R.	A.	P.
Sandal Plantations	20	6	10
Teak Plantations	32	13	11
Firewood Plantations	21	4	2
Sandal cultural operations	0	15	0

These figures will be commented on separately.

At the close of year the area planted up is as follows :—

	Acres.
Sandal Plantations	525
Teak Plantations	980
Firewood Plantations	180
Cultural operations (teak)	40
Do (sandal)	85

Kumri.

62. The fifteen acres kumried in Mawakal forest in 1891 have proved a complete failure. The exposure is too great for the young plants which are not strong enough at the end of the rains to stand the ensuing dry weather. This weakness is the more accentuated as owing to want of water, nurseries cannot be begun till late in the year. I have allowed a further extension this year but doubt its success. Another kumri was partially planted up in Hatgat, but only 2,000 plants were put down.

63. I accompanied the Commissioner in his tour in the Ghâts in February last-while there we made great efforts to utilize the kumri cultivation by inducing people to plant teak. Great aversion was shewn to the idea but we induced some twenty kumri cultivators to try an acre. Owing to the obstruction of a Ranger, the experiment had to be abandoned this year, but perhaps it is as well that it was not tried, for the season had far advanced before seed was procurable, and failure the first year might have seriously discouraged those who agreed to make a start.

Cutting of Climbers.

64. The following is a statement of work done under this head :—

Anekadu Forest	65 acres	... Rs.	17	4	0
North Dubare (middle bit)	136 „	... „	31	11	0
Yedavnad	830 „	... „	33	0	0
Hatgat (Goragodu)	195 „	... „	42	0	0
Nalkere (Subbale)	980 „	... „	56	8	0
Nalkere (Ammale)	2,771 „	... „	160	13	4
Nalkere (Begur)	1,168 „	... „	42	4	0
Total	6,165 „	... Rs	383	8	4

In addition to this, young self-sown teak plants were opened out in 30 acres in Nalkeri. Altogether 2,252 young teak were thus given a chance of springing up. No special expenditure was incurred.

Exotics.

65. Nothing to report on under this head.

Communications.

Roads and Bridges.

66. No new roads were made during the year under report, but those in existence were repaired. I find it difficult to convince my senior subordinates that money judiciously laid out on roads is money well spent and will return the outlay manifold—both directly in revenue and indirectly in better and more constant supervision.

67. The Viranhosalli road contract fell through owing to the contractor being unable to command capital sufficient to carry out the work. A suit is now pending against him on the part of government for recovery of damages for breach of

contract and advance outstanding I intend doing the road through departmental agency and hope to carry out the work cheaper. In the meantime the road was made workable at a cost of Rs. 286—4—0, but this only represents annual repairs.

68. None of the other roads were of any importance, but a sketch of a plan, systematically improving our communications will, I hope, be submitted with the current year's plan of operations.

69. Bridges too have been built in such a perfunctory manner that they require renewal every year. In future bridges will be built in such a manner as to last for several years only requiring periodical looking at.

BUILDINGS.

70. Very little has been done in the way of buildings during the year. I intended sending up to the Chief Commissioner, while as yet there was time to carry it out, a proposition for the building of a chain of rest-houses for the Chief Forest officer, to be built in a series of years. But the estimates framed by the Department Public Works took such a time to prepare that the financial year had almost closed before my suggestions could be laid before the Chief Commissioner, who, however, returned them owing to want of detailed estimates.

The reason for non-submission of these will be explained when the subject is again taken up, and I hope my proposals will eventually meet with the Chief Commissioner's sanction.

Ranger's houses are also urgently required and indeed the housing of the staff is so bad, and renders the department so unpopular, that we must endeavour to meet the want of accommodation at once.

71. The new buildings erected during the year were:—

1. A house for the Anekadu Forester—Rammed earth walls and thatched roof at a cost of Rs. 131 of which, however, only Rs. 13 has been shewn in accounts for 1891—92.
2. Cooly lines in the Gangwara plantation at a cost of Rs. 71—3—0.

72. The following buildings were commenced in the year under report but were not completed before it closed:—

1. House for two guards at Banwara sandal plantation, with a room for the Ranger and one for the Forester. Rammed earth walls and tiled roof. Up to the end of the year, Rs. 237—10—11 had been spent on it and it was nearly completed.
2. House for the Forester at Dubare,—Rammed earth and thatched roof costing during the year Rs. 38—5—0. This also will be finished before the rains of current year.

73. A bungalow was purchased by the Department Public Works at Fraserpet for the use of the district officials. Half of this house is reserved for the Forest officers. It will give some idea of how much needed a rest-house for the Chief Forest officer is at this place, when I say that Mr. McKee and myself during 1891—92 were 56 days at Fraserpet on duty.

This half bungalow has been completely furnished with tables and chairs and a bed-stead. Similar furniture has been purchased for the rest-houses at Kutompole, Nagarholle and Kargod, the total cost charged in 1891—92 being Rs. 234—10—2. A further outlay is still due of about Rs. 170 which has been charged in accounts for current year.

The half bungalow at Fraserpet was matted for Rs. 53—4—0.

74. In order to avail ourselves of the savings in expenditure in 1891—92, I obtained the sanction of the Chief Commissioner to purchase Mangalore and Merkara tiles which will be utilized for the rest-houses.

Ten thousand six hundred roofing tiles, 600 ridge tiles and 5,700 paving tiles were purchased at a total cost of Rs. 1,429—8—10. This includes carriage from Mangalore to Fraserpet and from Merkara to Tittimutti. Carting charges were

abnormally high this past season owing to the quantity of rice transported from the coast to Mysore to meet the scarcity prevailing there.

75. All existing buildings were looked after and put into repair. The more important works done were :—

Renewing and re-roofing a large portion of the sandalkoti at Fraserpet at a cost of Rs. 283—10—0 as charged in 1891—92. The charges were not all included in the year under report.

Re-thatching the Aramanebane rest hut for Rs. 72.

The Nagerholle rest-house was practically re-roofed, but owing to paucity of labour,—that available being employed on fire line work,—the work was not completed during the official year 1891—92, and only Rs. 16—8—0 have been shewn in the accounts for that year. The work was completed during the dry season.

The other works were petty.

OTHER WORKS.

76. During the year under report, two wells were completed,—one at Karmad and the other at Kalhalla, both in South Coorg. The former is for the Forester of the Karmad sub-range who lives on the borders of his forest, and the other for the use of cartmen transporting timber on the Nagarholle-Viranhosalli road. It is an important place being half way between the Nagarholle and Murkal sub-range head quarters and is much resorted to by the forest staff and our workmen. The charges as shewn in our accounts are Rs. 24—10—0 on the Karmad, and Rs. 25—8—0 on the Kalhalla wells but this is not the real expenditure, for the wells are lined with pottery rings and these were paid for in a lump sum of Rs. 91—10—0. As all the well rings have not been used in these two wells, it is difficult to get at the actual cost.

77. A well has been sunk at Banwara sandal plantation in North Coorg. The water here, up to the present, has been undrinkable, and this well is an urgent necessity. Rock was met with and the cost has been greater than at first expected but the work is one of absolute necessity. Rs. 87—12—0 has been spent on this up to end of March 1892.

78. Another well has been sunk at Kargod sandal plantation, also in North Coorg. This too was not finished before 31st March and the expenditure shewn in 1891—92 only amounts to Rs. 13—12—0.

79. This sinking of wells where water is unprocurable or where undrinkable will be vigorously pushed on.

CHAPTER IV.

YIELD AND WORKING.

DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS.

80. The yield of the forests obtained by departmental operations for the past three years is :—

Year.	Timber, cubic feet.	Sandalwood.		Bambus.
		Tons.	Cubic feet.	
1889—90 ...	70,196	60½	2,464	9,600
1890—91 ...	6,331	142	5,783	11,880
1891—92 ...	76,231	175½	7,143	7,595

The difference between the quantity of timber felled in 1891—92 to that in 1890—91 is due to all fellings having been stopped by my predecessor to enable him to check the actual stock in hands and compare it with that shewn in our books.

Timber sold locally is not brought to depôt at all. The figures therefore for collections and sales are the same, viz. 2,054 cubic feet.

81. The discrepancy between the actual and the nominal stock of timber referred to by Mr. McKee, in paragraph 51 of his report for 1890—91 has been settled by the Chief Commissioner, Coorg, in his Secretary's letter No. 144—106-90 of 22nd January 1892 to the Commissioner of Coorg, directing that 43,979 cubic feet of timber should be struck off our books.

82. The state of the forests on the east of Coorg, for which as yet no working plans have been prepared, is such that I consider it advisable to stop all fellings therein until we are aware of what we have on hand. In this opinion I am only following Mr. McKee's convictions as expressed in the same paragraph 51 referred to above. This caution is all the more necessary as the demand for Coorg timber will undoubtedly increase as the Mysore forests are worked out.

83. As regards the Ghât Forests I think the time is not far off when systematic fellings must be introduced. The demand for timber from the Malabar side is steadily increasing and not only are those forests in the vicinity of the roads and rivers and which are easily worked being overfelled but I have grave fears of illicit removal of timber from our forests under cover of passes issued by the owners of private forests in Malabar on our boundaries. The same thing is probably going on towards South Canara but it is utterly impossible to stop it unless the establishment is strengthened.

84. During the year I have endeavoured to develope the removal of timber by purchasers. As yet there have been only three purchasers to any extent. In the South Coorg range we fell the trees and log them the purchaser removing them.

85. Poles were felled in selected coupes. None of the better kind were touched.

86. The idea of a depôt at Antarsante has been definitely abandoned. The Mysore Government naturally called on the Coorg forest department to make some arrangements by which their forests, through which cartmen bringing wood from Coorg would pass should be protected from fire. It will be easily seen that for the department of one province to attempt to protect the forests of another would be impracticable and give rise to innumerable disputes or incendiarism. Then the anticipated revenue from the depôt could only be obtained by our completely ousting the Mysore timber from the market, a result not likely to occur. Bearing in mind the extra expenditure which would be necessary if we were to attempt to protect the Mysore forests from fire and the uncertainty of the receipts, I was forced, on the occasion of the Mysore Government raising the question of protecting their forests, to recommend that the project be abandoned.

87. When the disforestment was decided on of those blocks in Devamachi set apart for coffee cultivation, I set to work to cut out all the teak. Teak is injurious to coffee and the applicants were very glad to see the teak being removed from the land they wanted. It benefitted both parties. It served to reduce the timber bills and the forest department availed themselves of the opportunity of making revenue. Unfortunately after this was done the disforestment was cancelled. There is one comfort, however, that the larger teak only has been cut out leaving the poles still standing and thus future re-production has not been damaged.

88. The sales of timber during the past five years are here shewn :—

Year.	From sale depôts.	From forest depôts.	Total.
1887—88	101,007	...	101,007
1888—89	86,232	...	86,232
1889—90	56,861	2,424	59,285
1890—91	55,871	1,129	57,000
1891—92	73,500	2,054	75,554

The quantity sold has gone up owing to increased demand. This demand is so entirely governed by circumstances beyond the control of the department that comparison is scarcely useful.

89. The average prices realised were :—

Year.	Teak per cubic foot.	Honne per cubic foot.	Black wood per cubic foot.	Other wood per cubic foot
1887—88	Not recorded.			
1888—89				
1889—90	0 14 0	0 10 4	Not recorded.	0 7 7
1890—91	0 10 11	0 10 3	do	0 6 7
1891—92	0 12 11	0 9 3	0 10 1	0 6 9

Mutatis mutandis the remarks which apply to the *quantity* of wood sold by the department apply equally to the *rates* at which that wood sells and we must simply take what we can get, congratulate ourselves on a good year and accept with philosophy, a bad one. During the year under report Rs. 1,730 worth (3,453 cubic feet) of timber purchased at auction sales on which 10 per cent deposit had been paid lapsed as against 5,971 cubic feet in 1890 –91.

Sandalwood.

90. The efforts to intensify the collection of sandalwood initiated by Mr. McKee were continued by me. I was able to reduce the rates of collection very considerably again. The expenditure under A. I d., 1891—92 is Rs. 5,958—3—11 and 175½ tons were collected giving an average cost of Rs. 35—2—0. This figure is still very high and is due to a large quantity of wood having been brought into the Koti by the old contractor at the previous high rates. We paid the old contractor Rs. 4,004—4—4 on 106 1/20 tons collected or at the rate of Rs. 37—12—0 per ton, whereas on 49 7/20 tons collected by the new contractor (excluding collections in March 1892 and brought on to stock but not paid for till April 1892) we paid Rs. 1,446—14—10 or Rs. 29—4—0 per ton. A small quantity of ten tons was collected departmentally the cost of which was but Rs. 11—3—0 per ton.

91. The cost of collection per ton for the last five years has been :—

1887—88	Rs. 27 12 10
1888—89	„ 27 11 3
1889—90	„ 22 0 0
1890—91	„ 37 0 0
1891—92	„ 35 2 0

The present contractor seems unable to fulfil his agreement and I am quite prepared to return to Mr. Dickinson's arrangements and collect departmentally. To do this, however, I will require an extra Forester, and this is a notable instance of how government will save money by allowing a more liberal scale of staff.

Bamboos.

92. The departmental felling of bamboos was stopped. It was found that the price realised on those sold was exactly the duty charged on bamboos removed by purchasers plus the cost of cutting and carting and we had against this to bear the loss on deterioration and rotting of those we could not sell.

Firewood.

93. The cutting of firewood by departmental agency was likewise put an end to for similar reasons

Produce removed by purchasers.

Produce removed by purchasers.

Timber.

94. The following is a comparative statement of timber removed by purchasers for the past three years:—

Year.	From Reserves.	From Protected forests.	Total.
1889—90	1,10,179	90,168	2,00,347
1890—91	1,28,514	1,72,646	3,01,160
1891—92	1,29,617	3,78,870	5,08,487

These figures are very unreliable and I do not think they are worth comparison.

95. **Bamboos.**

Year.	Number removed.
1889—90	2,68,541
1890—91	4,70,063
1891—92	4,75,587

Requires no remark.

Free Grants.

96. The following free grants were made:—

56 Trees of kinds | 68 Poles of kinds | 2,625 Bamboos.

Waste Land Sales.

97. During the year under report Rs. 11,663—1—0 were collected under this head, Rs. 6,256—11—2 being from land sold for coffee planting and Rs. 5,406- 5 -10 from encroachments, &c. Last year the figures were Rs. 8,249 and Rs. 4,940 respectively giving a total of Rs. 13,189. Over these figures the department has no control.

98. During the year 153 valuations of timber were made by Range Officers against 234 in 1890—91. Mr. McKee in paragraph 60 of his report for that year has pointed out how this work takes up the time of the Range Officers to the detriment of their legitimate work.

Cardamom males.

99. No new malés were leased during the year under report. The state of the malè-holders is becoming worse and it is a subject occupying the earnest attention of both the Commissioner and myself. I fear we must be prepared for a large falling off in receipts from this source as the malé-holders can scarcely go on paying their present rents.

100. During the year the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the writing off of Rs. 7,941—13—2 arrear rent due as being irrecoverable owing to the poverty of the lessees. But every rupee which could be collected was brought in and there are now only Rs. 20,509—3—10 outstanding against Rs. 32,619 at end of 1890—91.

Minor Produce.

101. The working of minor produce departmentally, referred to by Mr. McKee in the 71st paragraph of his report for 1890—91, proved anything but a financial success and South Coorg was eventually sold to a farmer.

Exports.

102. The following is a statement of produce exported during the year through the toll gates compared with last year's figures :—

Description of Timber, &c.	Quantity. No.	Quantity. Cubic feet.	Amount.		
From Government Lands.					
Teak logs	870	26,579	23,256	9	5
Teak scantlings	12,981	7,494	4,619	8	7
Honné logs	649	17,718	10,679	9	6
Beeti logs	103	3,238	1,866	0	10
Irupu, Iyne, Poon, Pine, and other logs ...	629	30,056	3,285	15	11
Nandi logs	174	3,859	1,390	10	1
Otherwood logs	252	5,895	2,635	3	2
Miscellaneous poles	12,076	...	6,896	5	6
Sandalwood	164¼tons.	...	68,335	2	0
Bamboos	3,11,882	...	3,436	0	0
Reeds	7,500	...	15	0	0
Cardamoms	...	...	29,811	0	0
Minor forest produce	...	...	738	0	0
Total.....	3,47,280¼	94,839	1,56,965	1	0
From Private Lands.					
898 cart loads of timber=at 25 cubic feet per cart load at 8 annas per cubic foot	898	22,450	11,225	0	0
41 cart loads of bamboos=at 100 per cart load at Rs. 1 per cart load	41	4,100	41	0	0
19 cart loads of minor forest produce @ Rs. 10 per cart load	19	...	190	0	0
Total.....	958	26,550	11,456	0	0
Grand Total.....	3,48,238¼	1,21,389	1,68,421	1	0

CHAPTER V.

Financial Results.

103. The receipts for 1891—92, are the highest on record for Coorg.

104. The following statement shews the receipts and charges for the past five years :—

Year.	Receipts.			Expenditure.			Surplus.			Percentage of surplus of gross receipts.
1887—88	1,27,028	0	11	72,628	11	5	54,399	5	6	43
1888—89	1,36,183	5	10	80,175	7	11	56,007	13	11	41
1889—90	92,753	4	6	72,419	13	6	20,333	7	0	22
1890—91	1,35,561	2	8	65,817	15	2	69,743	3	6	51
1891—92	1,82,897	0	7	86,860	2	10	96,036	13	9	53

105. Compared with revised estimates, the actuals shew the following figures :—

Head of Service.	Revised Estimate 1891—92.	Actuals 1891-92.			More than revised estimate.			Less than revised estimate.		
Receipts	1,14,000	1,82,897	0	7	68,897	0	7	...	...	...
Expenditure A. ...	63,720	53,736	10	9	...	...	...	9,983	5	3
Expenditure B. ...	35,280	33,123	8	1	...	...	...	2,156	7	11
Total Expenditure...	99,000	86,860	2	10	...	...	...	12,139	12	2
Surplus	15,000	96,036	13	9	81,053	5	9	...	...	...

106. Compared with 1890—91, the receipts shew a marked increase under timber removed by government agency which brought in Rs. 15,036 more in the year under report. This was due to a greater demand from Hunsur, owing, I am led to think, to the relief works undertaken in Mysore.

Sandalwood—the sales of which were higher than those of 1890—91 by Rs. 15,824, due partly to a large quantity being sold and partly to higher prices.

Cardamoms—the receipts from the malés being Rs. 14,964 more than in 1890—91. This is due to the realisation of arrears.

107. Under expenditure we find that Rs. 5,509 more was spent in bringing timber to depôt during 1891—92 than in 1890—91. More timber was collected and carting was very brisk.

Under "Buildings" Rs. 1,810 more has been spent due to the existing buildings having been repaired and new ones erected, and to an expenditure of Rs. 1,429 on purchase of tiles which will be used during the current year.

A considerably larger sum of money has been spent in 1891—92 than in 1890—91 under "A VIII a Demarcation"—no less than Rs. 1,459, due to the employment of a Forest-Settlement Officer and also to steady widening of boundary lines which in most instances were so narrow as to be scarcely visible.

Under surveys the expenditure during the year under report was greater than that of the previous year by Rs. 7,557, owing to the survey being in full working order during the whole year.

Rs. 730 more was spent in 1891—92 on fire protection than in 1890—91 owing to the fire lines being widened.

108. The decrease in expenditure under other heads under A. Conservancy and Works during the current year was of a trifling nature and do not require notice.

109. Under B. Establishment Rs. 422 more was spent in 1891—92 in pay of superior officers owing to my predecessor having officiated in the 1st grade for some time. The forest and depôt establishments too shew an increased expenditure of Rs. 1,651 owing to the establishment being more fully worked up to. In office establishments Rs. 799 more is shewn in the year under report owing to part of it having been temporary in 1890—91 and charged to A II.

Travelling allowance of the superior officers shews an increase of Rs. 633 in 1891—92, owing to the Deputy Conservator being new to the district and travelling about to render himself acquainted with his charge. The office travelling allowance also shews an increase of Rs. 220 owing to the Deputy Conservator taking an office munshee with him on tour.

Contingencies shew but slight difference.

110. Compared with the revised estimate the figures are as follows:—

RECEIPTS.

R. I. a.	Revised estimate	Rs.	50,000	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	52,495	11	1
	Excess	Rs..	2,495	11	1

Owing to a brisker demand and higher prices obtained for timber in the last sales at Hunsur and Fraserpet.

R. I. b.	Revised estimate	Rs.	100	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	368	6	0
	Excess	Rs..	268	6	0

The demand for firewood in Merkara was greater.

R. I. c.	Revised estimate Rs.	200	0	0
	Actuals .. „	230	5	8
	Excess Rs...	30	5	8

Calls for no remarks.

R. I. d.	Revised estimate Rs.	22,200	0	0
	Actuals .. „	68,707	15	0
	Excess Rs..	46,507	15	0

The quantity brought to stock during the year was much underestimated and prices ruled higher.

R. I. e.	Revised estimate Rs.	..	..	..
	Actuals .. „	-464	5	0
	Excess Rs.	464	5	0

Owing to the department collecting a small quantity of minor produce.

R. II. a.	Revised estimate Rs.	13,000	0	0
	Actuals .. „	21,978	3	1
	Excess Rs .	8,978	3	1

This is due principally to underestimating the receipts under this head, but two or three large timber bills helped to swell the revenue and the removal of timber by purchasers is undoubtedly developing.

R. II. b.	Revised estimate Rs.	2,000	0	0
	Actuals .. „	1,502	13	0
	Decrease Rs..	497	3	0

This is a very fluctuating revenue and can scarcely be estimated with any accuracy nor can any really trustworthy reasons be given for any increase or decrease in it. Coorg is so covered with wood that much money cannot be made out of this class of produce.

R. II. c.	Revised estimate Rs.	3,000	0	0
	Actuals .. „	3,436	2	2
	Excess Rs..	436	2	2

The rates were lowered on bamboos which attracted purchasers.

R. II. d.	Revised estimate Rs.	1,000	0	0
	Actuals .. „	2,452	2	0
	Excess Rs..	1,452	2	0

This difference is principally owing to an underestimate of the revenue, as receipts under this head are not likely to decrease in Coorg.

R. II e.	Revised estimate Rs.	2,000	0	0
	Actuals .. „	1,107	1	0
	Less Rs..	892	15	0

The auction sales of minor produce brought in much less revenue than was expected.

Cardamoms.	Revised estimate Rs.	20,000	0	0
	Actuals .. „	29,811	5	9
	Excess „	9,811	5	9

This is due entirely to the vigorous collection of arrears by the revenue department.

R. V.	Revised estimate	Rs.	500	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	342	10	10
	Less	Rs.	157	5	2

This head of revenue also is very fluctuating and difficult to estimate accurately, and is an unimportant one.

Expenditure.

A. Conservancy and Works.

A. I a.	Revised estimate	Rs.	23,670	0	0
	Actuals ...	„	16,608	3	2
	Less	Rs..	7,061	12	10

This is partly owing to the rates for carting being considerably lower than they were in 1890—91, and also to the estimated quantity of timber to be brought to depôt being an exaggerated one.

A. I b.	Revised estimate	Rs.	100	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	..	..	..
	Less	Rs...	100	0	0

All cutting of firewood by government agency has been stopped. The work was a petty one and only took our already weak staff from more important duties.

A. I c.	Revised estimate	Rs.	200	0	0
	Actuals ...	„	99	4	0
	Less	Rs..	100	12	0

I found that we made no profit from this operation, so stopped it.

A. I d.	Revised estimate	Rs.	1,800	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	5,958	3	11
	More	Rs..	4,158	3	11

It is difficult to say why Rs. 1,800 were entered in this estimate. Rs 5,611 were spent on collection of sandalwood in 1890—91 and the work has been more during 1891—92, but as the rates have been considerably lowered, the proportionate increase in the expenditure is not as great as that of the wood brought to depot.

A. I e.	Revised estimate	Rs.	Nil.		
	Actuals ..	„	250	10	8

Owing to our collecting a certain quantity of minor produce departmentally.

A. VI a.	Revised estimate	Rs.	100	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	50	0	0
	Less	Rs..	50	0	0

Only one bullock was purchased.

A. VI b.	Revised estimate	Rs.	500	0	0
	Actuals ...	„	102	6	10
	Less	Rs..	397	9	2

The expenditure in 1890—91, was Rs. 91 and the estimate was improper.

A. VI c.	Revised estimate	Rs.	700	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	798	12	2
	More	Rs..	98	12	2

This was due to purchase of furniture for forest rest-houses costing more than the allotment, but not more than the sanction.

A. VII a.	Revised estimate	Rs.	3,000	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	595	10	0
	Less	Rs..	2,404	6	0

Due entirely to the contractor for making the Nalkeri-Viranhosalli road failing to fulfil his agreement.

A. VII b.	Revised estimate	Rs.	1,750	0	0
	Actuals ...	„	2,873	0	10
	More	Rs .	1,123	0	10

Principally due to the purchase of tiles, a sum of Rs. 1,429 having been expended on this item. These tiles will be utilised in current year.

A. VII c.	Revised estimate		Nil.		
	Actuals ..	Rs.	105	8	0

A well at Banwara and another at Kargod were sunk. In both places the water elsewhere is undrinkable. The Banwara well, owing to the presence of rock, is proving more expensive than at first expected and is not yet completed.

A. VIII a.	Revised estimate	Rs.	2,400	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	4,127	12	9
	More	Rs..	1,727	12	9

Due to energetic pushing on of widening boundary lines, fixing the Ghat line, and to the Forest-Settlement Officer being kept on longer than was anticipated.

A. VIII c.	Revised estimate	Rs.	15,500	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	9,970	8	5
	Less	Rs..	5,529	7	7

Due in the first place to Rs. 15,000 being allotted to "Survey" when Rs. 13,000 only was required. Then to Rs. 500 being put down for working plans which was not utilised, and finally to the Deputy Superintendent of Coorg revenue survey being able to save another Rs. 3,000 by putting establishment on half pay in the recess and dismissing men not required during the rains.

A. VIII d.	Revised estimate	Rs.	8,000	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	6,125	8	6
	Less	Rs..	1,874	7	6

Due to a more economical method of planting being carried on.

A. VIII e.	Revised estimate	Rs.	4,800	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	5,178	10	10
	More	Rs..	378	10	10

This is expenditure on widening fire lines.

A. VIII f.	Revised estimate	Rs.	800	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	530	2	0
	Less	Rs..	269	14	0

Owing to less work being done.

A. IX.	Revised estimate	Rs.	400	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	362	4	8
		Less Rs..	37	11	4

Requires no remark.

B. Establishments.

B. I b.	Revised estimate	Rs.	9,600	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	10,022	9	3
		More Rs..	422	9	3

Owing to my predecessor having officiated in the 1st grade for over four months before leaving for Assam.

B. I c.	Revised estimate	Rs.	16,060	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	13,914	9	8
		Less Rs..	2,145	6	4

Due to full pay of appointment not being given to the holders in many instances.

B. I d.	Revised estimate	Rs.	4,300	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	4,069	7	9
		Less Rs..	230	8	3

This saving is due to men going on leave, reduction of poon's appointments in the rains, &c.

B. II b.	Revised estimate	Rs.	2,400	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	2,284	14	8
		Less Rs..	115	1	4

The difference is trifling.

B. II c.	Revised estimate	Rs.	1,400	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	1,092	11	1
		Rs..	307	4	11

One Ranger did not do as much travelling as was expected.

B. II d.	Revised estimate	Rs.	300	0	0
	Actuals ...	„	358	7	6
		More Rs...	58	7	6

The office establishment attached to the Deputy Conservator's camp was more on tour than was anticipated.

B. III a.	Revised estimate	Rs.	50	0	0
	Actuals ...	„	9	6	0
		Less Rs..	40	10	0

Calls for no remark.

B. III b.	Revised estimate	Rs.	250	0	0
	Actuals ..	„	503	8	0
		More Rs..	253	8	0

The estimate was totally insufficient for the scale sanctioned and I think there must have been a mistake in these figures.

B. III c.	Revised estimate Rs.	20	0	0
	Actuals .. „	42	2	1
	More Rs..	22	2	1

Subsequent to the preparation of the estimates, the department was called on to pay rent for the Nalknad palace occupied by the Ghât Ranger.

B. III e.	Revised estimate Rs.	400	0	0
	Actuals .. „	462	13	10
	More Rs..	62	13	10

Correspondence is steadily increasing: hence this extra expenditure under "Official Postage."

B. III f.	Revised estimate Rs.	500	0	0
	Actuals ... „	362	14	3
	Less Rs..	137	1	9

Due to unexpected savings in contingencies which were impossible to foresee.

CHAPTER VI.

General Remarks.

111. The subject of the throwing open of a portion of the Devamachi and Mawukal forests to coffee planting has entered another phase subsequent to the close of 1891—92. The Chief Commissioner has been pleased to cancel the disforestment and the matter is again under consideration.

112. The season has brought an extremely scanty crop of teak seed. The forest officer of Nelambur was unable to supply me with any and the Mysore forest department was equally short. We have had to curtail cultural operations in consequence.

113. The demand from coffee planters for the seed of the "Bellanji" *(Acrocarpus fraxum folius)* is steadily increasing and this year I have arranged for the collection of a larger quantity. It is much liked as a shade tree.

114. I also collected some "Bagani" *(Caryota urens)* fibre, but owing to receipt of orders not to send any more specimens of economic products the fibre is now lying in my office.

115. I regret I have little to say in favour of my subordinate staff. Ranger Ponnappah who held charge of the North Coorg range throughout the year is a hardworking and trustworthy officer and, taken all round, has given satisfaction but he did not give me the assistance in introducing the new system of fire lines he ought to have done. He was fairly successful in his fire protection—the only large fire in his range being that in North Dubare burning 3,082 acres. But though Ranger Atchaya in the South Coorg range did not do his best, still it is scarcely fair to compare North and South Coorg. The former forests are small and easily traversed by the staff and contain far less inflammable matter than do those in South Coorg. These latter are very large tracts of jungle uninhabited and bordered on the east by large forest tracts in Mysore, and the collection of labour to put out a fire is far more difficult and the distances to be travelled before the site of a fire is reached far greater, than in North Coorg. Fire protection will always be a very much more difficult task in South than in North Coorg.

116. At the same time Ranger Atchaya worked extremely unsatisfactorily in the beginning of the year. I found him careless and neglectful of his work and ignorant of his range and duties. I gave him a sharp warning and allowed him the rest of the dry season to recover his position and I am glad to say he has been working better and has really tried to give satisfaction.

117. My office is very heavily worked and though, being new to this part of India, I am very diffident in expressing an opinion as to how correspondence should be carried on between myself and the Commissioner, I cannot help thinking that many subjects which now pass between us by means of dockets of which office copies are kept, which are numbered, entered in the correspondence register and regularly filed, might be disposed of by memoranda sent in original by one officer to the other, no copies being kept and the station dâk book being the means of tracing the papers in the very unlikely event of their being missing. No such copied, numbered and registered letters on any subject whatsoever are permitted in the Central Provinces between the Deputy Commissioner and any of his district staff.

118. The subject of closing the forest year at the end of the working season was referred for opinion during 1891—92. The advisability of this change is rendered very striking by the number of works the cost of which cannot be shewn in full in a Forest Progress Report owing to the close of the official occurring in the middle of our working season.

119. Rules for regulating shooting, &c, in reserves and the enforcing of a close season for game, were submitted and returned for revision.

120. Propositions were made and a set of rules drawn up for regulating and controlling the transit of timber in Coorg.

121. A uniform was suggested, and details of pattern, cost, method of recovery of cost, and rules for the keep and disposal of the same, were also submitted to the Chief Commissioner.

Orders have not been received on any of the above mentioned subjects.

122. The rules in force as regards issue of passes for produce removed from paisaris and private lands have now become very complex and should be revised, especially as many are really obsolete and others not required. I hope to take this up—and I have well in hand a Forest Manual which will give my subordinates in a compact form, a description of their duties and obligations.

G. H. FOSTER,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg.

COORG DEPUTY CONSERVATOR'S OFFICE,
Merkara, the 8th June 1892.

FORM No. 53 (ADAPTED).

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Trees felled by Government Agency during the year 1891—92.

Name of Forest.	Description of wood.	Balance of stock.		Brought on stock during the year.			Total.		Issues.		Written off.		Balance remaining in stock in forest.		Remarks.
		No.	C. ft.	No. of trees.	No.	C. ft.	No.	C. ft.	No.	C. ft.	No.	C. ft.	No.	C. ft.	
Allur Malambi in Nidta.	Honne ...	41	1,597	6	6	134	47	1,731	14	273	12	911	21	547	
	Matty ...	18	858	...	...	...	18	858	4	50	...	...	14	808	
	Beity ...	3	123	...	...	...	3	123	...	...	...	...	3	123	
	Nandy ...	4	142	10	20	174	24	316	24	316	...	...	...	...	
	Other wood ...	4	176	1	3	47	7	223	3	47	...	...	4	176	
	Total.....	70	2,896	17	29	355	99	3,251	45	686	12	911	42	1,654	
Yedavanad.	Teak ...	18	794	2	2	58	20	852	12	191	...	...	8	661	
	Honne ...	75	4,829	46	68	1,989	143	6,818	74	2,100	38	1,124	31	3,594	
	Matty ...	47	1,712	22	44	920	91	2,632	38	825	44	1,562	9	245	
	Beity ...	4	26	4	9	185	13	211	7	177	...	...	6	34	
	Nandy ...	4	151	1	2	52	6	203	3	85	2	72	1	46	
	Other wood ...	14	120	6	12	373	26	493	1	40	25	453	...	...	
	Total.....	162	7,632	81	137	3,577	299	11,209	135	3,418	109	3,211	55	4,580	
	Do poles ...	4	...	...	28	...	32	...	28	...	4	...	...	...	
	Total.....	4	...	...	28	...	32	...	28	...	4	...	...	...	
Gadinad...	Teak ...	3	80	...	...	...	3	80	...	...	3	80	...	...	
	Other wood ...	44	1,305	...	...	...	44	1,305	...	...	44	1,305	...	...	
	Total.....	47	1,385	...	...	...	47	1,385	...	...	47	1,385	...	...	
Jainkal ...	Teak ...	104	626	...	...	...	104	626	4	46	100	580	...	...	Sold 4—46 from the forest.
	Honne ...	1	29	...	...	...	1	29	...	...	1	29	...	...	
	Other wood ...	1	7	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	1	7	...	...	
	Total.....	106	662	...	...	...	106	662	4	46	102	616	...	...	
Anekadu.	Teak ...	17	480	13	20	216	37	696	29	419	8	277	...	...	
	Honne ...	34	670	49	58	1,085	92	1,755	47	990	26	414	19	351	
	Matty ...	7	271	1	2	15	9	286	2	18	7	268	...	...	
	Beity ...	...	...	2	4	55	4	55	3	53	...	...	1	2	
	Nandy ...	...	...	1	1	18	1	18	1	18	...	...	...	...	
	Other wood ...	10	220	...	...	...	10	220	1	47	9	173	...	...	
	Total.....	68	1,641	66	85	1,389	153	3,030	83	1,545	50	1,132	20	353	
	Bambus ...	2,366	...	...	7,595	...	9,961	...	7,595	...	2,366	...	...	...	Sold 70 bamboos from the forest.
	Total.....	2,366	...	...	7,595	...	9,961	...	7,595	...	2,366	...	...	...	
Attur ...	Teak ...	518	8,609	...	...	...	518	8,609	244	1,354	125	3,450	149	3,805	
	Honne ...	66	1,737	9	19	380	85	2,117	16	311	64	1,711	5	95	
	Matty ...	29	924	...	...	...	29	924	...	...	29	924	...	...	
	Beity ...	...	...	1	2	33	2	33	...	...	...	...	2	33	
	Nandy ...	8	246	...	...	...	8	246	...	...	8	246	...	...	
	Other wood ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....	621	11,516	10	21	413	642	11,929	260	1,665	226	6,331	156	3,933	
Bactankoto.	Teak ...	1	11	...	...	...	1	11	...	...	1	11	...	...	
	Honne ...	12	598	30	67	1,616	79	2,214	66	1,683	...	...	13	531	Sold 2—58 from the forest.
	Matty ...	10	217	...	...	...	10	217	...	...	...	...	10	217	
	Beity ...	31	230	1	1	23	32	253	2	34	30	219	...	...	
	Nandy ...	19	274	1	2	46	21	320	3	77	13	189	5	54	
	Other wood ...	7	236	...	...	...	7	236	...	...	7	236	...	...	
	Total.....	80	1,566	41	70	1,685	150	3,251	71	1,794	51	655	28	802	
Dubare ...	Teak ...	109	1,969	27	42	720	151	2,689	70	1,651	77	884	4	154	
	Honne ...	87	1,456	98	184	4,978	271	6,434	204	5,532	62	818	5	84	Sold 9—271 do
	Matty ...	58	1,232	17	33	650	91	1,882	33	562	52	1,141	6	179	Do 10--192 do
	Beity ...	20	483	20	45	1,181	65	1,664	45	1,171	18	422	2	71	Do 8—300 do
	Nandy ...	51	1,175	19	41	879	92	2,054	39	812	51	1,175	2	67	Do 13--296 do
	Other wood ...	9	107	...	...	...	9	107	1	24	8	83	...	...	
	Total.....	334	6,422	181	345	8,408	679	14,830	392	9,752	268	4,523	19	555	
Devammachi...	Teak ...	13	206	22	37	1,589	50	1,795	7	89	12	156	31	1,550	
	Honne ...	115	3,326	...	...	...	115	3,326	26	514	29	459	60	2,353	
	Beity ...	27	724	...	...	...	27	724	7	174	5	147	15	403	Sold 3—51 from the forest.
	Nandy ...	29	443	1	2	38	31	481	3	48	25	271	3	162	
	Matty ...	20	477	1	1	13	21	490	5	96	6	113	10	281	
	Other wood ...	2	53	...	...	...	2	53	...	...	2	53	...	...	
	Total.....	206	5,229	24	40	1,640	246	6,869	48	921	79	1,199	119	4,749	
	Poles ...	176	...	...	...	...	176	...	...	...	165	...	11	...	
	Total.....	176	...	...	...	...	176	...	...	...	165	...	11	...	

FORM No. 53.—(ADAPTED).—*Continued.*

Name of Forest.	Description of wood.	Balance of stock.		Brought on stock during the year.			Total.		Issues.		Written off.		Balance remaining in stock in forest.		Remarks.
		No.	C. ft.	No. of trees.	No.	C. ft.	No.	C. ft.	No.	C. ft.	No.	C. ft.	No.	C. ft.	
Mawukal.	Teak ...	96	1,121	203	299	9,267	395	10,388	137	3,832	77	844	181	5,712	
	Honne ...	110	2,915	118	175	4,786	285	7,701	120	3,203	33	1,004	132	3,494	
	Matty ...	132	2,703	20	37	771	169	3,474	19	426	59	1,258	91	1,790	
	Beity ...	155	3,022	5	9	288	164	3,310	7	183	133	2,373	24	754	
	Nandy ...	141	1,629	...	...	...	141	1,629	5	106	114	1,025	22	498	
	Other wood ...	51	1,212	...	...	...	51	1,212	...	...	35	810	16	402	
	Total.....	685	12,602	346	520	15,112	1,205	27,714	288	7,750	451	7,314	466	12,650	
	Do poles ...	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	
	Total.....	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	
Arkeri ...	Teak ...	42	646	4	6	202	48	848	5	72	28	440	15	336	
	Honne ...	259	3,548	65	131	2,864	390	6,412	211	4,732	149	1,148	30	532	
	Matty ...	66	1,236	13	23	500	89	1,736	39	765	46	845	4	126	
	Beity ...	52	1,494	12	20	493	72	1,987	16	424	44	1,324	12	239	
	Nandy ...	18	268	10	22	352	40	620	21	374	16	226	3	20	
	Other wood ...	19	288	1	2	48	21	336	2	48	19	288	...	...	
	Total.....	456	7,480	105	204	4,459	660	11,939	294	6,415	302	4,271	64	1,253	
Hatgat ...	Teak ...	121	4,892	100	164	4,486	285	9,378	203	6,209	49	2,355	33	814	
	Honne ...	191	3,894	197	289	8,217	480	12,111	326	8,977	...	...	154	3,134	
	Matty ...	22	472	77	119	2,804	141	3,276	137	3,165	...	...	4	111	
	Beity ...	4	100	12	20	528	24	628	15	445	...	...	9	183	
	Nandy ...	88	1,702	28	53	1,279	141	2,981	115	2,571	18	211	8	199	
	Other wood ...	2	51	5	7	353	9	404	7	225	...	...	2	179	
	Total.....	428	11,111	419	652	17,667	1,080	28,778	803	21,592	67	2,566	210	4,620	
	Do poles ...	9	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	
	Total.....	9	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	
Nalkeri ...	Teak ...	465	11,854	113	256	11,250	721	23,104	273	9,722	236	7,312	212	6,070	
	Honne ...	219	3,483	124	246	7,840	465	11,323	215	6,544	...	...	250	4,779	
	Matty ...	471	10,195	...	...	...	471	10,195	14	575	34	691	423	8,929	
	Beity ...	63	1,529	36	65	2,436	128	3,965	33	1,144	38	818	57	2,003	Sold 22-840 from the forest.
	Nandy ...	94	2,279	...	...	...	94	2,279	32	837	...	...	62	1,442	
	Other wood ...	6	146	...	...	...	6	146	...	...	4	103	2	43	
	Total.....	1,318	29,486	273	567	21,526	1,885	51,012	567	18,822	312	8,924	1,006	23,266	
	Grand Total.....	7,144	99,628	1,563	10,265	76,231	17,409	1,75,859	10,585	74,406	4,628	43,038	2,196	58,415	

ABSTRACT.

Teak ...	1,507	31,288	484	826	27,788	2,333	59,076	984	23,585	716	16,389	633	19,102
Honne ...	1,210	28,082	751	1,243	33,889	2,453	61,971	1,319	34,859	414	7,618	720	19,494
Matty ...	880	20,297	151	259	5,673	1,139	25,970	291	6,482	277	6,802	571	12,686
Beity ...	359	7,731	93	175	5,222	534	12,953	135	3,805	268	5,303	131	3,845
Nandy ...	456	8,309	71	143	2,838	599	11,147	246	5,244	247	3,415	106	2,488
Other wood ...	169	3,921	13	24	821	193	4,742	15	461	154	3,511	24	800
Total.....	4,581	99,628	1,563	2,670	76,231	7,251	1,75,859	2,990	74,406	2,076	43,038	2,185	58,415
Other wood poles ...	197	...	...	...	...	197	...	...	...	186	...	11	...
Bamboos ...	2,366	...	...	7,595	...	9,961	...	7,595	...	2,366	...	...	...
Total.....	2,563	...	...	7,595	...	10,158	...	7,595	...	2,552	...	11	...

[APPENDIX A.]

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE FOREST SURVEY

IN THE PROVINCE OF COORG,

for the year 1891—92.

During the year under report satisfactory progress has been made in the survey of the forests in Coorg, and larger results have been obtained than were at first contemplated, or even thought possible, with the small establishment sanctioned for the purpose and within the limited time at my disposal, considering that work in the forests is only feasible during, at the most, six months in the year.

2. The survey of the revised Ghât Forest line and certain reserves was the object chiefly aimed at when the proposals for a forest survey, in connection with the revenue survey, were first made, although it was suggested that the survey of those cardamom 'malés' (gardens) which were held on jamma tenure should be undertaken at the same time. But, as the desirability of surveying the leased cardamom 'malés' also was pointed out by the Commissioner when reviewing my last annual report, permission was granted in the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1385—87-91, dated the 26th August 1891, to survey them also, either in blocks or in detail, as completely as possible, without delaying the completion of the forests and exceeding the expenditure sanctioned.

3. The following statements will shew how far the establishment under my charge has been successful in the survey of these wild tracts.

The first gives the area of the forests within the revised Ghât line for three taluks. The Ghât line has been completed throughout according to the revised boundary with the exception of a small extent in Merkara and Padinalknad taluks, and excepting also that the surveyed line through Kiggatnad requires some few alterations, as the settlement of the new line was not fully completed whilst the survey was going on in the taluk (These surveys and corrections are now in progress). The line is of course subject to revision on appeal, but from what I hear the Forest-Settlement Officer's decisions are not likely to be much disputed.

The second statement shews the number and areas of cardamom 'malés' surveyed. These areas have been computed roughly and will be checked during the recess. The true areas will be supplied with the maps, the area of each 'malè' being separately noted.

Statement No. I.

Of Ghat Forest areas surveyed.

Taluk.	Area in acres.	Area in square miles
Yedenalknad	25,525	39·88
Kiggatnad	52,858	82·59
Padinalknad	89,959	140·56
Total.....	1,68,342	263·03

The Urti, Kerti, Arkomale and Keepalli reserves are included in the above.

Statement No. II.

Showing cardamom 'malés' surveyed, situated within the boundaries of the Ghât Forests and reserves.

Taluk.	Village.	Number of jamma malès.	Number of leased malès.	Area of jamma malés.	Area of leased malès
				Acres.	Acres
Kiggatnad ...	Baduga ...	...	6	...	1,595
	Teralu ...	...	9	...	6,182
	Porakatageri ...	...	4	...	3,516
Padinalknad ...	Palangala ...	11	9	947	2,750
	Karada ...	12	6	988	1,183
	Chelavara ...	3	5	2,854	1,867
	Pelikote No. 2 ...	...	12	..	3,561
	Iyangeri ..	5	16	556	3,407
	Tavuru ...	...	8	...	1,208
	Yavakapadi ...	39	27	7,049	3,923
	Naladi ...	37	41	4,720	8,235
	Mundrota ...	...	12	...	17,579
Yedenalknad ...	Heggala ...	...	3	...	1,100
	Kadamullur ...	...	5	...	950
	Total	107	158	17,114 or 26 74 square miles.	57,056 or 89 15 square miles

The approximate area of malé survey shown in last year's report is included in the above as the ground had to be again gone over for the survey of the leased malés.

4. The sizes of the 'malés,' jamma as well as leased, vary very considerably. The larger ones are jointly held by from ten to twenty different individuals. A total of 265 have been separately mapped during the year. Many others have been surveyed since the 31st of March and will appear in the next report.

5. The difficulties encountered in surveying these 'malés' were briefly described in my last report and I need not refer to them again, except to say that this year they were augmented, as a far greater extent of mountain and forest had to be gone over. The Commissioner of Coorg and the Deputy Conservator of Forests are acquainted with these wilds and will acknowledge the credit which is due to the forest surveyors and subordinates in having so satisfactorily performed their hard tasks.

6. When the forest survey was first started in the previous year, Sub-Assistant Mr. Farlowe supervised the malé surveys. During the year under report, the forest and revenue surveys were conducted together. Assistant Superintendent Mr. Haller and Sub-Assistant Mr. Farlowe had each charge of a party of revenue as well as forest surveyors and supervised both branches in the parts of the district apportioned to them, whilst I directed the whole. The bulk of the forest work this year fell into Mr. Haller's range (the Padinalknad taluk) and to him great credit is due for getting so much more work done than was expected, not only in surveying the leased malés but in doing them in detail, a most arduous task. But Mr. Farlowe deserves praise also for the manner in which he carried out his duties, and so does surveyor Mr. Gilles.

7. Delays again presented themselves in the matter of labour for carrying out the surveys. The 'malé' holders not being interested in the survey refused at first to attend and point out their boundaries, but, after some of them had been fined for non-attendance under Act No. 28 of 1860, they came forward and not only shewed their boundaries but assisted in the survey as well. But for their help the work could not have been completed, other labour being simply unobtainable.

8. The table below shews plantations surveyed :—

Name of Plantation.	Reserve in which situated.	Area in acres.	Remarks.
Nalkeri sandalwood plantation No. 1 ..	Nalkeri ..	16·16	
Do teak No. 2 . ..	Do ..	23·36	
Hattugat teak and sandalwood No. 1 ..	Hattugat ..	212·80	
Do teak No. 3 .. .	Do ..	5 76	
Total....		258·08	

In addition to the above, the survey of 4,055·40 acres of the Devamachi forest reserve were surveyed for exclusion from the forest.

9. The cost of survey operations during the year amounted to Rs. 9,769-2-0*
In the previous year it was „ 1,978-3-4*

Total Rs.....11,747-5-4

The sanctioned allotment was Rs. 20,000
The allotment for 1892—93 is „ 5,060

It will be observed that the survey has been carried out well within the estimated cost, for even if the whole of this year's allotment is spent, there will still have been a saving of over three thousand rupees. This is explained by the 20% allowed for supervision not having been utilized in any way and through the establishment having been reduced in the recess and during those months in which little or no forest survey work could be done.

10. The following statements shew the work done during the recess by forest surveyors and amins and subsequently in the revenue survey office.

Statement of 4″ maps of villages and forest reserves plotted for malé survey, teak and sandalwood plantation survey and completion of Ghât Forest survey :—

No.	Taluk.	Plotting on 4″ scale for Ghat Forest and malé surveys.		Plotting on 4″ scale for survey of teak & sandalwood plantations.		Total area in acres.	Remarks.
		No. of villages.	Area in acres.	No. of forest reserves.	Area in acres.		
1	Kiggatnad ...	2	4,910	3	69,282	74,192	
2	Merkara ...	6	30,025	...	...	30,025	
3	Yedenalknad ...	4	35,075	...	...	35,075	
4	Nunjarajpatna ...	5	33,632	...	...	33,632	
5	Padinalknad ...	16	93,112	...	...	93,112	
	Total.....	33	1,96,754	3	69,282	2,66,036	or 415·68 square miles.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Item.	Particulars or nature of work.	Amount of work done.		
		No. of forest maps.	No. of plantation maps.	Area in acres.
1	Preparation of maps for photo-zincography	6	1	4,333·54
2	Supply of forest maps to the Deputy Conservator of Forests	No. of copies 42.		
3	Supply of forest maps to the Commissioner of Coorg ...	Do 7.		
4	Insertion of teak and sandalwood plantations in their respective forest maps for the use of the Deputy Conservator	No. of plantations. 5		Area in acres. 308·80.
5	Plotting the divisional line of disforested blocks in the map of Devamachi forest for the use of the Deputy Conservator of Forests			4,055·40.
6	Preparation of a tracing of disforested blocks on 16″ scale with areas of each block for the Deputy Conservator			4,055·40.
7	Preparation of a tracing of Coorg with roads and names of villages in and near the forest reserves on 2 miles = 1 inch for the Deputy Conservator	Square miles. 1,581·66.		

11. In conclusion, I have to thank the Deputy Conservator and all forest subordinates for the assistance they rendered.

J. P. BARKER,
Deputy Superintendent, Coorg Revenue Survey.

*Note.—The total expenditure on the survey including that incurred by the Forest Department directly in 1890—91 is Rs. 2,437—12—10 and in 1891—92 Rs. 9,970—8—5, total Rs. 12,408—5—3.

[APPENDIX B.]

No. 100, dated the 31st May 1892.

From—Mr. F. Dinshaw, Forest-Settlement Officer, Coorg.

To—The Commissioner of Coorg.

I have the honor to submit the following report on the completion of the forest-settlement work for which I had been deputed.

2. I assumed charge of the office on 22nd September 1891 and the period of my deputation was limited to 3 months, but as the work was not completed within that period a further extension of 6 weeks was sanctioned by government.

3. The late Forest-Settlement Officer having granted rights of grazing to the ryots residing near the Hatgat, Arkeri, Nalkeri and the Attoor reserves in the Kiggatnad and Nanjarajpatna taluks, the Deputy Conservator of Forests appealed against those decisions, and the Commissioner of Coorg held that ryots who had been granted banés to their wet-lands had no right to free grazing in state forests and remanded 10 cases for further inquiry in view to banés being allotted to such wargs as had not been granted this appendage.

4. I was engaged in this work for a period of 25 days and found out government lands outside the reserves for allotment of banés to all but the ryots of the Devanur village in Hatgatnad, where no other paisari was available.

5. There were 84 wargs of the aggregate area of 17,290¾ batties in the Kiggatnad taluk without banés.

6. On the 9th November last I proceeded to the Yelsavirashime taluk, and after disposing of the claims of the ryots of three villages against the Mullur paisari and two other blocks proposed to be reserved, I went to the Ramasami kanvè hobli to hear the dispute against the reservation of the Bikkiharé urudvé for a sandal plantation by the forest department.

7. Here the notoriously-litigation loving inhabitants of the Hebbalé, Hoolsé and Marur villages came out in a body and very keenly contested the conversion of their village jungle into a plantation. I examined 43 of them and then disallowed their claims by assigning them other government land as an urudvè instead.

8. Thence I went to Nanjarajpatna village and settled the claims of the villagers by extending their grazing land, and disallowed the petitions of the adjoining villagers in Siddapurnad for further banés as I found that they had sufficient banés, and proceeded on Ghât Forest settlement work on the 6th December last.

9. In addition to the 10 remanded cases there were 101 petitions for settlement, of these, 78 related solely to the Ghât line and 49 of these came from a single taluk, *viz.*, Padinalknad.

10. The nature and mode of disposal of these petitions is exhibited in the annexed table:—

Taluks.	Exclusion of private lands.		Do of grass hills for grazing.		Do of forest for the exercise of other rights.		Do of forest for banés.		Free grazing.		Exclusion of wet-wastes.		Do of forest for buildings.		Right of way.		Total.	
	Granted.	Rejected.	Granted.	Rejected.	Granted.	Rejected.	Granted.	Rejected.	Granted.	Rejected.	Granted.	Rejected.	Granted.	Rejected.	Granted.	Rejected.	Granted.	Rejected.
Merkara	2	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
Padinalknad	24	7	12	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	39	10
Yedenalknad	3	7	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	7	10
Kiggatnad	10	3	...	...	...	1	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	15	10
Nanjarajpatna	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Yelsavirashimé	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Total.....	39	17	15	1	1	9	5	3	...	8	3	...	...	1	2	1	65	40

11. The difference in the number of petitions and that of the claims is due to more than one right having been entered in the same petition, but exhibited in the different columns of the above statement.

12. There were no actual refusals by me to disforest private properties, but the 17 cases shewn in the 1st column of the table as rejected, refer to lands thrown out of the Ghât Forest by the revision of the line made by the late Deputy Conservator of Forests in May 1891, and the parties having withdrawn their claims, I merely dismissed their petitions.

13. Under the orders of the Commissioner I went to the Calala village in Sampajinad and excluded some wet-waste from the abandoned Calala estate resumed to government, and for which there were several applicants.

14. I was employed in out-door work for 120 days out of the total period of my deputation of 135 days, and I have disposed of all the petitions except the one referred to the 2nd Assistant Commissioner in which my brother claims a right of way over the Merkara fuel plantation.

15. The cost of the work to the department was Rs. 2,006—8—10 for the sanctioned period of 4½ months as per particulars given below :—

		Rs.	As	P.
I.	Pay of Settlement Officer and establishment consisting of a clerk on Rs. 25, 4 peons at Rs 7 and lascar at 7	1,167	2	3
II.	Batta do do	706	14	8
III.	Contingencies	137	4	0
	Total... ..	2,011	4	11
IV.	Deduct income tax less recovered in salary bills and since refunded	4	12	1
	Net.....	2,006	8	10

APPENDIX C.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Statement showing cases in which subordinates were punished during 1891—92.

How disposed of—	Permanent establishment.				Temporary establishment.					Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Rangers.	Foresters.	Guards.	Clerks.	Rangers.	Foresters.	Muteaddies.	Guards.	Clerks.		
Prosecuted	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dismissed from service... ...	...	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	
Degraded	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Suspended	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fined	1	11	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	28	
Total.....	1	15	19	3	...	...	...	...	...	38	

APPENDIX D.

Detailed statement of plantations for 1891—92 shewing also the cost incurred in 1890--91 for 1891--92.

Name of plantations.	Area on 1st April 1891.	Added during the year.	Total.	Cost of new planting of 1891—92. Charged in account of 1890-91.			Charged in account of 1891-92.			Total cost.			Total cost of plantations 1891—92. Up keep of old plantations.			Cost of new plantations.			Cost of charing jungle and nursery for 1892—93.			Total cost.		
REGULAR PLANTATIONS.																								
Sandal.																								
Monsabetta (Gangwara) ...	148	25	173	(a)456	12	6	278	11	0	735	7	6	211	2	0	278	11	0	168	2	0	657	15	0
Hargodu (Malambi) ...	51	...	51	(b) 70	0	0	...	...	...	70	0	0	172	4	0	...	...	...	60	0	4	232	4	4
Banawara (Nidta) ...	16	...	16	(c) 71	0	0	...	...	...	71	0	0	18	10	0	...	...	...	14	6	0	33	0	0
Herekeri ...	125	...	125	44	4	0	...	...	...	44	4	0	275	15	0	...	...	...	57	2	8	333	1	8
Hurlikal (Anekadu) ...	16	25	41	258	12	0	168	10	0	427	6	0	8	0	0	168	10	0	269	4	0	445	14	0
Attur Bakka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yarekolli (Anekadu) ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fraserpet Gandadagundi ...	29	...	29	23	7	0	...	...	...	23	7	0	25	12	0	...	...	...	54	10	8	80	6	8
Do Holageri ...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0	0	...	...	...	7	7	10	12	7	10
Dubari (Bungalow) ...	2	...	2	15	9	4	...	...	...	15	9	4	3	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	4
Maldare (South Dubari) ...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bambookad (Tittimatti ...	25	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	2	8
Balumani (Mawukal) ...	22	...	22	42	14	8	...	...	...	42	14	8	12	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	0
Karmad (Hatgat)) ...	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagarahole (Nalkeri) ...	12	...	12	25	0	0	...	...	...	25	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	475	50	525	1,007	11	6	447	5	0	1,455	0	6	870	2	0	447	5	0	631	1	6	1,948	8	6
Teak.																								
Karepura	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Herekeri	11	...	11	2	0	0	...	...	...	2	0	0	10	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
Hurlikal (Attur)... ...	19	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anekadu	66	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	7	8
Dubari	28	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12	4
Maldare —	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12	0	...	...	...	...	—	...	7	12	0
Tittimatti	24	...	24	18	0	0	...	...	...	18	0	0	24	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	4	0
Karmad	197	...	197	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	9	4
Ammale (Nalkeri) ...	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0	0
Kutompole	526	60	586	1,308	11	11	663	9	2	1,972	5	1	1,284	3	3	663	9	2	1,074	9	2	3,022	5	7
Total.....	920	60	980	1,328	11	11	663	9	2	1,992	5	1	1,491	0	7	663	9	2	1,074	9	2	3,229	2	11
Firewood.																								
Merkara	152	28	180	188	7	10	406	12	4	595	4	2	167	12	1	406	12	4	158	12	8	733	5	1
Total.....	152	28	180	188	7	10	406	12	4	595	4	2	167	12	1	406	12	4	158	12	8	733	5	1
Cultural Operations.																								
Nalkeri strip teak planting...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dubari teak sowing ...	30	...	30	...	...	...	48	8	0	48	8	0	...	...	...	48	8	0	...	...	...	48	8	0
Mawukal do ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nidta sandal	25	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bageri do	...	30	30	...	...	...	56	4	0	56	4	0	15	0	0	56	4	0	...	...	...	71	4	0
Bikkihare do	...	30	30	...	...	...	94	12	0	94	12	0	...	...	...	94	12	0	...	...	...	94	12	0
Total.....	65	60	125	...	...	...	199	8	0	199	8	0	15	0	0	199	8	0	...	...	...	214	8	0
Grand Total.....	1,612	198	1,810	2,524	15	3	1,717	2	6	4,242	1	9	2,543	14	8	1,717	2	6	1,864	7	4	6,125	8	6
							ABSTRACT.																	
Sandal	475	50	525	1,007	11	6	447	5	0	1,455	0	6	870	2	0	447	5	0	631	1	6	1,948	8	6
Teak	920	60	980	1,328	11	11	663	9	2	1,992	5	1	1,491	0	7	663	9	2	1,074	9	2	3,229	2	11
Firewood	152	28	180	188	7	10	406	12	4	595	4	2	167	12	1	406	12	4	158	12	8	733	5	1
Cultural operations ...	65	60	125	...	...	...	199	8	0	199	8	0	15	0	0	199	8	0	...	...	...	214	8	0
Total.....	1,612	198	1,810	2,524	15	3	1,717	2	6	4,242	1	9	2,543	14	8	1,717	2	6	1,864	7	4	6,125	8	6

(a) Includes Rs. 141 cost of barbed wire. (b) Cost of barbed wire. (c) Cost of barbed wire.

APPENDIX E.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Statement showing the condition of the boundaries of State forests for 1891—92.

Name of Forest.	Artificial boundaries, external and internal.						Natural external boundaries.			Artificial boundary lines cleared.				Boundary marks.														Cost of work.		Remarks.
	Length of external boundaries at the commencement of the year.	External (artificial) boundaries added during the year.	Total length of external artificial boundaries.	Length of internal boundaries at the commencement of the year.	Internal boundaries added during the year.	Total length of internal artificial boundaries.	Length at the beginning of the year.	Added during the year.	Length at close of the year.	Length of new lines cleared during the year.	Length of old lines cleared during the year.	Length of lines left uncleared.	Total length of lines maintained.	Total No. at the commencement of the year.			No. added during the year.			Total to be maintained.			No. in good condition at close of the year.			No. requiring repairs.			New work done.	Repairs of existing boundaries.	
														Ditches and mounds.	Number of stones.	Survey stations.	Ditches and mounds.	Number of stones.	Survey stations.	Ditches and mounds.	Number of stones.	Survey stations.	Ditches and mounds.	Number of stones.	Survey stations.	Ditches and mounds.	Number of stones.	Survey stations.			
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
RESERVED FORESTS.																															
Kattepura	5	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	6	23	26	...	...	23	...	23	49	...	23	49	...	...	...	...	... ...	9 14 0	
Mensabetta	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	32	34	...	39	...	...	71	34	...	71	34	...	...	...	...	... .	3 12 0	
Allur	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	13	13	...	...	...	...	13	13	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	... ...	100 0 0	
Malambi	35	1	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	36	178	188	...	74	254	...	252	442	...	252	442	...	...	...	...	23 0 6	30 0 0	
Nidta	23	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23	38	38	...	...	28	...	38	66	...	38	66	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	16 4 0	
Yadavanad and Gadinad ...	33	...	33	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	41	...	41	128	139	...	...	90	...	128	229	...	128	229	...	...	...	...	10 12 0	89 0 0	
Attur including Bendebetta..	18	2½	20½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	20½	51	85	...	41	176	...	92	261	...	92	261	...	...	...	...	29 0 0	91 0 0	
Jainkal	6	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8½	...	9	88	98	...	...	108	...	88	206	...	88	206	...	...	...	...	19 0 0	138 0 0	
Dubare	12	...	12	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	12	...	25	31	25	...	...	15	...	31	40	...	31	40	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	112 0 0	
Devamachi and Mawukal ...	40	...	40	12	...	12	...	6¾	6¾	...	52	...	58¾	144	...	...	68	45	...	315	45	...	212	45	...	103	...	...	58 0 0	168 0 0	
Urti, Kerti, Arkomale, Keepally	Not known.																												174 11 9	106 14 5	19 miles were cleared and 34 cairns built.
Total.....	179	6½	185½	20	...	20	14	6¾	20¾	...	201½	...	2.6½	726	646	...	222	739	...	1,051	1385	...	948	1385	...	103	...	...	319 12 3	864 12 5	
PROTECTED FORESTS.																															
Anekadu including Bactonkote	24	...	24	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	24	...	25	26	88	...	170	123	...	196	211	...	196	211	...	...	...	...	39 0 0	87 12 0	
Arkeri	22	...	22	5	...	5	...	3½	3½	...	27	...	30½	232	...	...	14	...	...	442	...	...	246	...	...	196	...	...	} 187 0 0	201 10 6	
Hatgat	19	...	19	5	...	5	...	4½	4½	...	24	...	28½	61	...	...	...	...	...	306	...	...	61	...	...	245	...	...		190 3 0	
Nalkeri	22	...	22	10	3	13	...	...	...	...	35	...	35	98	...	...	...	...	...	253	...	...	98	...	..	155	...	...		171 0 0	
Ghat forests	190	...	190	45	...	45	...	...	...	...	25½	209½	235	435	...	...	60	...	...	3,872	...	...	495	...	...	3,377	...	...	22 9 0	96 15 9	
Chembu and Quinad ...	Not known.																														
Total.....	277	...	277	66	3	69	...	7¾	7¾	...	135½	209½	353¾	852	88	...	244	123	...	5,069	211	...	1,096	211	...	3,973	...	...	248 9 0	747 9 3	
Grand Total.....	456	6½	462½	86	3	89	14	14½	28½	...	337	209½	580	1,578	734	...	466	862	...	6,120	1596	...	2,044	1596	...	4,076	...	...	568 5 3	1612 5 8	

APPENDIX F.

Return of grazing in the State forests of Coorg during 1891—92.

Name of Forest.	Area of the forest in acres.	Grazing on payment. At full rates. Buffaloes.	Cows & bullocks	Goats & sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Fees received.	At privileged rates. Buffaloes.	Cows & bullocks	Goats & sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Actuals.	Fee received.	Value at full rates.	Free grazing. By right. Buffaloes.	Cows & bullocks	Goats & sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value at full rates.	During pleasure of Government. Buffaloes.	Cows & bullocks	Goats & sheep.	Camels.	Other animals.	Value of fees at full rates.	Remarks.
Kattopura	585	30	68	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
Mensabetta	276	40	184	...	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
Alur	395	...	557	...	...	...	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
Malambi	3,732	111	602	...	...	...	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
Nidta	2,688	36	102	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
Yodavanad	2,871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
Gadinad	4,000	51	914	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232											
Jainkal	1,267	2	541	...	...	...	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
Anekadu including Bactankote.	7,590	14	448	...	...	...	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,671											
Attur	5,154	13	601	...	...	...	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	628											
Dubare	11,363	...	277	...	...	...	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200											
Devamachi	9,392	60	770	...	...	...	402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157											
Mawukal	8,281	138	72	...	...	...	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12											
Arkeri	18,262	126	335	...	...	...	223	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,305											
Hatgat	27,520	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,456											
Nalkeri	26,075	36	24	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,167											
Urti and Kerti	19,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	815											
Arkamale	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
Keepalli...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
Chembu and Quinad ...	6,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
Total.....	1,58,351	657	5502	...	...	...	2009	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,643	...	...	...	2411							

Rate at annas 4 per head.

APPENDIX G.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Statement showing the progress made in, and expenditure incurred on, forest settlements during 1891—92.

Division.	Name of civil district or territory.	Area already settled at commencement of the year	Areas finally settled during the year. No. and date of Chief Commissioner's order according final sanction to settlement.	Name of forest settled.	Area in square miles.	Expenditure incurred on areas finally settled. In forest accounts.	In other accounts.	Entire cost per square miles of areas settled.	Areas undergoing settlement. At commencement of the year. Name of forest.	Area in square miles.	Taken in hand during the year. Name of forest.	Area in square miles.	Expenditure incurred during the year on areas undergoing settlement. Expenditure up to 1890—91.			During 1891—92.			Total.		
Coorg.			Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 55 dated 3rd November 1891.	Mensabetta ...	...	197	...	197	Arkeri ...	29		...	128	11	5	195	9	6	324	4	11
				Alur	1	...	...	...	Hatgat ...	43		...	135	11	4	213	7	3	349	2	7
				Malambi ...	6				Nalkeri ...	40		...	127	11	5	74	4	9	202	0	2
				Nidta	4	445	...	44	Ghat forests ...	304		...	...	...	...	1,133	11	7	1,133	11	7
				Yodavanad ...	4				Merkara firewood plantation, 1st bit	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				Gadinad... ...	6	394	...	39													
				Jainkal & Bikkihare.	2	136	...	68													
				Attur	8	289	...	36	Anekadu ...	11		...	352	0	0	44	7	0	396	7	0
				Dubari	18	101	...	6	Bactonkote ...	1		...	106	13	1	...	...	...	106	13	1
				Devamachi ...	15	226	...	15													
				Mawukal ...	13	126	...	10													
				Urti and Kerti ...	30	322	...	11													
			Do No. 50 dated 8-12-90.	Kattepura ...	1	182	...	182													
				Arkamale ...	4	121	...	50													
				Keepalli... ...	1	...	...	...													
			Do No. 7 dated 23-1-92.	Merkara firewood plantation ...	...	...	...	...													
				Fraserpet Holegeri plantation ...	...	...	...	...													
				Do Gandadagundi do	...	...	...	...													
				Total.....	113	2,539	...	...		...	Total Rs...	...	850	15	3	1,661	8	1	2,512	7	4

APPENDIX H.

Statement showing the cost of plantations from commencement to end of 1891—92.

Year when opened.	No.	Name of Plantations.	Cost up to 31st March 1891.	Receipts up to 31st March 1891.	During the year 1891—92. Cost.	During the year 1891—92. Receipts.	Total area.	Total charges.	Total receipts.	Balance against plantations.
		REGULAR PLANTATIONS.								
		Sandal.								
1872—73	1	Mensabetta (Gangwara) ...	13,628	94	799	89	173	14,427	183	14,338
1880—81	2	Kargodu (Malambi)	2,064	...	302	...	51	2,366	...	2,366
1882—83	3	Banawara (Nidta)	900	...	104	...	16	1,004	...	1,004
1878—79	4	Herekeri	6,959	15	333	12	125	7,292	27	7,280
1880—81	5	Hurlikal (Anekadu)	1,586	15	446	26	41	2,032	41	2,006
1882—83	6	Attur Bakka	1,620	16	...	...	...	1,620	16	1,620
1883—84	7	Yarekolli (Anekadu)	27	...	...	...	2	27	...	27
1881—82	8	Frasserpet Gandadagundi ...	1,743	58	80	2	29	1,823	60	1,821
1878—79	9	Do Holageri	946	51	13	...	5	959	51	959
1880—81	10	Dubari (Bungalow)	1,002	...	4	...	2	1,006	...	1,006
1880—81	11	Maldare (South Dubare) ...	2,446	...	...	...	7	2,446	...	2,446
1884—85	12	Bambookad (Tittimatti) ...	1,873	...	137	...	25	2,010	...	2,010
1880—81	13	Balumani (Mawukal)	2,107	...	13	...	22	2,120	...	2,120
1880—81	14	Karmad (Hatgat)	2,381	...	...	...	15	2,381	...	2,381
1880—81	15	Nagarahole (Nalkeri)	2,443	...	...	...	12	2,443	...	2,443
		Total.....	41,725	249	2,231	129	525	43,956	378	43,827
		Teak.								
1872—73	1	Karepura	1,981	...	...	...	14	1,981	...	1,981
	2	Herikeri	108	19	10	...	11	118	19	118
1883—84	3	Hurlikal (Attur)	1,548	...	...	...	19	1,548	...	1,548
1879—80	4	Anekadu ... .. } Do in the open	4,279	...	51	...	66	4,330	...	4,330
1879—80	5	Hanakodu (Dubare) including Chillikeri	2,263	...	7	...	28	2,270	...	2,270
1881—82	6	Maldare	1,118	...	8	...	18	1,126	...	1,126
1867—68	7	Tittimatti	1,363	...	24	...	24	1,387	...	1,367
1867—68	8	Karmad	24,703	...	98	...	197	24,801	...	24,801
1872—73	9	Ammale (Nalkeri)	2,348	...	9	...	17	2,357	...	2,357
1868—69	10	Kutompolo	46,236	1,595	3,022	95	586	49,258	1,690	49,163
		Total.....	85,947	1,614	3,229	95	980	89,176	1,709	89,081
		Fire Wood.								
1879—80	1	Merkara	11,786	776	733	...	180	12,519	776	12,519
		Total.....	11,786	776	733	...	180	12,519	776	12,519
		Cultural Operations.								
		Nalkeri strip teak sowing ...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...
1887—88	1	Dubare teak sowing	1,090	...	49	...	30	1,139	...	1,139
1887—88	2	Maldare ,, ...	169	...	...	...	...	169	...	169
1888—89	3	Mawuka ,, ...	176	...	...	...	...	176	...	176
1890—91	4	Nidta sandal ,, ...	82	...	...	...	25	82	...	82
	5	Bageri	...	...	71	...	30	71	...	71
	6	Bikki haro	...	...	95	...	30	95	...	95
		Total.....	1,517	...	215	...	125	1,732	...	1,732
		Grand Total.....	1,40,975	2,639	6,408	224	1,810	1,47,383	2,863	1,47,159
						ABSTRACT.				
		Sandal	41,725	249	2,231	129	525	43,956	378	43,827
		Teak	85,947	1,614	3,229	95	980	89,176	1,709	89,081
		Firewood	11,786	776	733	...	180	12,519	776	12,519
		Cultural operations	1,517	...	215	...	125	1,732	...	1,732
		Total.....	1,40,975	2,630	6,408	224	1,810	1,47,383	2,863	1,47,159

Form No. 49.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Area of reserved forests, protected forests, unclassed State forests and waste lands for 1891—92.

Division.	Range.	Civil district or territory.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st April 1891. Acres.	Area on 1st April 1891. Equivalent in square miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other heads. Acres.	Area on 1st March 1892. Acres.	Area on 1st March 1892. Equivalent in square miles.	No. and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Reserved Forests.							Chief Commissioner's No. 50 dated 8th December 1890.	
Coorg.	North Coorg.		Kattepura	585	1	...	...	585	1		
			Monsabetta	276	...	...	...	276	..	Do No. 55 dated 3-11-91.	
			Alur	395	1	...	...	395	1	Do	
			Malambi ...	3,732	6	...	...	3,732	6	Do	
			Nidta	2,688	4	...	...	2,688	4	Do	
			Yedavanad	2,871	4	...	...	2,871	4	Do	
			Gadinad and Chika Hudugur	4,000	6	...	...	4,000	6		
			Jainkal	1,267	2	...	...	1,267	2		
	South Coorg.		Anekadu including Bactancote.	7,590	12	...	7,590	.	..		
			Attur including Bendebeta.	5,154	8	...	...	5,154	8		
			Dubare	11,363	18	...	...	11,363	18		
			Devamachi	9,392	15	...	...	9,392	15		
			Mawukal	8,281	13	..	...	8,281	13		
			Arkeri	18,262	29	...	18,262	...	...		
			Hatgat	27,520	43	..	27,520	...	...		
			Nalkeri	26,075	40	...	26,075	..			
	Kutompolo.		Urti and Kerti ...	19,200	30	...	...	19,200	30		
			Arkomale	2,500	4	...	...	2,500	4	Do No. 50 dated 8th December 1890.	
			Keepalli	800	1	...		800	1	Do	
	Ghat. Merkara.		Chemboo and Quinad ...	6,400	10	..	6,400	..	...		
			Merkara firewood reserve...	...	...	227	...	227	...	Do No. 7, dated 23rd January 1892.	
	North Coorg		Frasorpet Holegeri sandal reserve	...	...	5	..	5	...	Do	
			Do Gandadagundi do ...	...	...	28	..	28	...	Do	
			Total.....	1,58,351	247	260	85,847	72,764	113		
			Protected Forests.								*260 for plantations. 470 excluded owing to —— waste Lands' sales, &c. 730
	Ghat.		Ghat forests	1,94,460	304	...	...	1,94,460	304		
	North Coorg		Urudwes, paisaries and Devarakadua .	1,95,234	305	...	*730	1,94,504	305		
			Anekadu including Bactankote	...	...	7,590	..	7,590	12		Forests temporarily classed as Protected Forests.
	South Coorg		Arikeri	...	...	18,262	...	18,262	29		
			Hatgat	...	...	27,520	...	27,520	43		
			Nalkeri	...	...	26,075	...	26,075	40		
	Ghat ...		Chombu and Quinad ..	...	...	6,400	...	6,400	10		
			Total... ..	3,89,694	609	85,847	730	4,74,811	743		
			Grand Total.....	5,48,045	856	86,107	86,577	5,47,575	856		

Form No. 50.

Register of breaches of Forest Rules during 1891—92.

Forest Division.		Cases pending from 1891—92.	New cases of the year. Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.	Total cases.	Disposed of during the year. Convictions. Cases.	Convictions. Persons.	Acquittals. Cases.	Acquittals. Persons.	Total. Cases.	Total. Persons.	Cases pending at close of year.
Coorg	A	...	1	7	1	9	18	18	13	22	5	15	18	37	
	B . ..	...	.	5	1	6	12	12	12	19	...	...	12	19	
Total...	A ..	...	1	12	2	15	30	30	25	41	5	15	30	56	
	B ..														

FORM No. 51.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Area of forest tracts protected from fire during the dry season of 1892 to accompany the report for 1891—92.

Division.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 15th June 1891.	During dry season of 1892.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.		
Coorg.	Kattepura	1889	559	585	...	585	201	
	Mensabetta	1877	276	276	...	276	273	
	Alur	1889	395	395	...	395	45	
	Malambi	1878	3,732	3,732	17	3,715	240	
	Nidta	1878	2,688	2,688	...	2,688	59	
	Yedavanad and Gadinad	1878	5,551	6,871	...	6,871	322	
	Jainkal and Bikki Hari	1878	1,562	1,562	...	1,562	319	
	Anekadu including Bactonkote ...	1878	6,820	7,590	62	7,528	294	
	Attur	1876	5,071	5,154	169	4,985	314	
	Dubari	1877	10,743	11,363	3,480	7,883	357	
	Devamachi and Mawukal	1878	17,151	17,673	1,490	16,183	746	
	Tittimatti sandal plantation	1883	25	25	...	25	..	
	Arkeri	1878	5,461	18,262	2,786	15,476	497	
	Hatgat	1878	21,006	27,520	7,674	19,846	698	
	Nalkeri	1878	20,251	26,075	593	25,482	428	
	Kutompole teak plantation	1881	526	586	...	586	103	
	Merkara fuel do	1883	314	324	3	321	327	
	Fraserpet sandal plantation	1881	34	34	...	34	67	
	Total ...	...	1.02,165	1,30,715	16,274	1,14,441	5,290	

FORM No. 52.

Area of Plantations, 1891—92.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in acres.				Receipts	Charges	Remarks.
		On 1st April 1891.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 31st March 1892.	of the year.		
	REGULAR PLANTATIONS.							
	Monsabetta (Gangawara) Sandal..	148	25	...	173	89	658	
	Kargodu (Malambi) ,, ...	51	...	...	51	...	232	
	Banavara (Nidta) ,, ...	16	...	...	16	...	33	
	Herikere ,, ..	125	..	...	125	12	333	
	Hurlikal (Anekadu) ,, ..	16	25	...	41	26	446	
	Attoor-Bakka ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Yarekolly (Anekadu) ,, ...	2	...	...	2	..	.	
	Fraserpet (Gandadagundi),, ...	29	...	...	29	2	80	
	Do Holageri ,, ...	5	...	...	5	...	13	
	Dubari (Bungalow) ,, ...	2	...	...	2	...	4	
	Maldare (South Dubare) ,, ...	7	...	...	7	...	.	
	Bambukadu (Tittimatti) ,, ...	25	...	...	25	...	137	
	Balumani (Mawukal) ,, ...	22	...	.	22	...	13	
	Karmad (Hatgat) ,, ...	15	...	...	15	...		
	Nagarahole (Nalkeri) ,, ...	12	..	...	12	.	...	
	Total	475	50	...	525	129	1,949	
Coorg.	Karepura Teak ...	14	...	...	14	...	.	
	Herikeri ,, ..	11	...	...	11	...	10	
	Hurlikal (Attoor) ,, ...	19	...	...	19	...	..	
	Anekadu ,, ...	66	...	...	66	...	51	
	Dubare ,, ...	28	...	...	28	...	7	
	Maldare ,, ...	18	...	...	18	...	8	
	Tittimatti ,, ...	24	...	...	24	...	24	
	Karmad ,, ...	197	...	...	197	...	98	
	Ammale (Nalkeri) ,, ...	17	..	...	17	..	9	
	Kutompolle ,, ...	526	60	...	586	95	3,022	
	Total.....	920	60	...	980	95	3,229	
	FIREWOOD.							
	Merkara	152	28	...	180	...	733	
	Total.....	152	28	...	180	...	733	
	CULTURAL OPERATIONS.							
	Nalkeri strip teak planting ..	10	...	...	10	...	...	
	Dubare teak sowing	30	...	...	30	...	49	
	Mawukal do ...	.	...	...	...	...	..	
	Nidta sandal sowing	25	...	...	25	...	.	
	Bageri	...	30	...	30	...	71	
	Bikkihari	...	30	...	30	..	95	
	Total.....	65	60	...	125	...	215	
	Grand Total.....	1,612	198	...	1,810	224	6,126	
	REGULAR PLANTATIONS.			Abstract.				
	Sandal	475	50	..	525	129	1,949	
	Teak	920	60	...	980	95	3,229	
	Firewood	152	28		180	..	733	
	Cultural operations	65	60		125	.	215	
	Total .	1,612	198	.	1,810	224	6,126	

Form No. 54.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Out-turn of timber and firewood during the year 1891—92.

Division.	Description of materials.	Out-turn in cubic feet.												Remarks.
		Regular fellings.	Selection fellings.	Coppice fellings.	Under waste lands.	Improvement fellings.	Thinnings.	Unclassed fellings.	Total.	Removed by— Government agency.	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders.	
						Reserved Forests.								
Coorg.	Teak 826 logs ...	...	27,788	...	...	...	...	...	27,788	27,788	...	...	...	
	Honne 1,243 ,, ...	...	33,889	...	...	...	...	...	33,889	33,889	...	...	...	
	Matty 259 ,, ...	...	5,673	...	...	...	...	...	5,673	5,673	...	...	...	
	Biti 175 ,, ...	...	5,222	...	...	...	...	...	5,222	5,222	...	...	...	
	Nandy 143 ,, ...	...	2,838	...	...	...	...	...	2,838	2,838	...	...	...	
	Otherwood 24 ,, ...	...	821	...	...	...	...	...	821	821	...	...	...	
	Otherwood poles, 12,076.	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,342	54,342	...	54,342	...	...	
	Otherwood trees 490 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,500	24,500	...	24,500	...	...	
	Firewood cart loads, 2,031	...	...	19,475	...	...	...	31,300	50,775	...	50,775	...	...	
	Total.....	...	76,231	19,475	...	...	..	1,10,142	2,05,848	76,231	1,29,617	...	...	
						Protected Forests.								
	Teak 198 trees...	...	...	...	2,790	...	...	...	2,790	...	2,790	...	...	
	Honne 1,395 ,, ...	...	...	...	20,265	...	...	2,200	22,465	...	21,765	700	...	
	Matty 4,483 ,, ...	...	...	...	67,125	...	...	400	67,525	...	67,125	400	...	
	Biti 713 ,, ...	...	...	...	10,650	...	...	150	10,800	...	10,700	100	...	
	Nandy 1,921 ,, ...	...	...	...	28,755	...	...	200	28,955	...	28,805	150	...	
	Otherwood 6,839 ,, ...	...	...	...	102120	...	...	1,550	1,03,670	...	1,02,220	1,450	...	
	Poles 68 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306	306	...	...	306	...	
	Firewood cart loads, 5,809	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,45,225	1,45,225	...	1,45,225	...	...	
	Sandalwood trees, Timber valued 268=6 tons brought to Koti 7,646=175½ tons ...	...	...	...	240	...	...	7,020	7,260	7,020	240	...	...	
	Total.....	...	...	...	231945	...	...	1,57,051	3,88,996	7,020	3,78,870	3,106	...	
	Grand Total.....	...	76,231	19,475	231945	...	...	2,67,193	5,94,844	83,251	5,08,487	3,106	...	

Form No. 55.

Out-turn of minor forest produce during the year 1891—92.

Division.	Description of produce.	Produce removed or utilized.												Remarks.
		By Government agency.		By purchasers on License.		By purchasers under Waste Land Rules.		By free grants.		By right holders.		Total.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
Coorg.	Bambus	7,595	230	311882	3,436	(a) 1,53,485	533	(b) 2,625	14	..	...	4,75,587	4,213	a & b. Bambus removed from waste lands and by free grants refer to protected forests and the remainder to the reserved forests.
	Reeds	...	...	7,500	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,500	15	Reserved forests.
	Recoveries on account of cattle pounds ...	...	443	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	443	
	Grazing dues on 657 buffaloes, and 5,502 bullocks	...	2000	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2,000	
	Cattle admitted by right.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9643	2411	9,643	2,411	
	Minor forest produce ...	...	...	...	1,107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,107	Reserved and protected forests.
	Cardamoms	...	...	..	29,811	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,811	Protected forests.
	Total	7,595	2682	319382	3,4369	1,53,485	533	2,625	14	9643	2411	4,92,730	40,009	

Form No. 56.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Account of timber and other produce cut or collected by Government agency and brought to sale-depots, or sold locally during the year 1891—92.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Tons.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Tons.
Balance at commencement of the year.						
Teak logs	393	11,608				
Honne logs	502	11,917				
Matti logs	100	2,085				
Biti logs	43	1,159				
Nandy logs	121	2,881				
Other wood logs ...	41	945				
Scantlings	13,095	8,494		14,295	39,089	
Other wood poles ...	243	...		243		
Bambus	2,652	...		2,652		
Sandal wood.						
Good wood	...	...	29			
Inferior wood ...	...	...	8	...	...	37
Received from the forests in depots.						
Teak logs	980	23,539				
Honne logs	1,308	34,530				
Matti logs	281	6,290				
Biti logs	102	2,614				
Nandy	233	4,948				
Other wood logs ...	15	431		2,919	72,352	
Teak poles	28	...		28		
Bambus	7,525	...		7,525		
Sandalwood.						
Good wood	...	...	140			
Inferior wood ...	...	...	35¼	...	...	175¼
Received from the forests and sold locally.						
Teak logs	4	46				
Honne logs	11	329				
Matti logs	10	192				
Biti logs	33	1,191				
Nandy logs	13	296		71	2,054	
Firewood cart loads ...	779	...	...	779		

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Tons.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Tons.
Removed by purchasers from depots.						
Teak logs	970	28,711				
Honne logs	891	23,741				
Matti logs	237	5,332				
Biti logs	72	2,054				
Nandy logs	189	4,364				
Other wood logs	27	804				
Scantlings	13,095	8,494		15,481	73,500	
Other wood poles ...	70			70		
Bambus	7,525			7,525		
Sandalwood—Good wood ...	...	...	128			
„ Inferior wood...	...	...	36¼	...	...	164¼
Sold locally.						
Teak logs	4	46				
Honne logs	11	329				
Matti logs	10	192				
Biti logs	33	1,191				
Nandy logs	13	296		71	2,054	
Firewood cart loads ...	779	...		779		
Used by the Department.						
Teak	6	175				
Honne	4	107				
Biti	2	52		12	334	
Lost or written off as useless.						
Teak logs	1	14				
Honne logs	39	526				
Matti logs	9	105				
Nandy logs	6	75				
Other wood	18	221		73	941	
Other wood poles ...	173			173		
Sandalwood—Good wood ...	...	...	2¼			
„ Inferior wood...				...	...	2¼
Balance at the close of year.						
Teak logs	396	6,247				
Honne logs	876	22,073				
Matti logs	135	2,938				
Biti logs	71	1,667				
Nandi logs	159	3,390				
Other wood	11	351		1,648	36,666	
Teak poles	28	...		28		
Bambus	2,652	...		2,652		
Sandalwood—Good wood ...	...	...	38¼			
„ Inferior wood...	...	...	7	...	...	45¼
Grand Total.....	...	...	...	28,512	1,13,495	212¼

Form No. 57.

Abstract shewing the value of timber and other produce at sale-depots for the year 1891—92.

Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year. No. of logs.	C. ft.	Value. Rs.	On hand at close of the year. No. of logs.	C. ft.	Value. Rs.	Difference in value. In favor of the year.	Against the year.	Remarks.
Teak logs	393	11,608	8,706	396	6,247	4,685			
Scantlings	13,095	8,494	6,370	...	...	...			
Honne logs	502	11,917	5,271	876	22,073	9,198			
Biti	43	1,159	344	71	1,667	568			
Nandy	121	2,881	968	159	3,390	1,272			
Matti	100	2,085	800	135	2,938	1,080			
Other wood	41	945	328	11	351	88			
Teak poles	...	...	...	28	...	28			
Other wood poles ...	243	...	243	...	...	...			
Bambus	2,652	...	26	2,652	...	26			
Total.....	17,190	39,089	23,056	4,328	36,666	16,945	...	6,111	
Sandalwood.									
Good wood	tons 29	...	13,050	tons 38¼	...	17,213			
Inferior wood ...	8	...	320	„ 7	...	280			
Total.....	37	...	13,370	45¼	...	17,493	4,123	...	
Grand Total.....	17,227	39,089	36,426	4,373¼	36,666	34,438	...	1,988	

FORM No. 58.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.

Summary of revenue of the Coorg Division during 1891—92.

Budget heads.	Total.		
RECEIPTS.			
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—			
a. Timber ...	52,495	11	1
b. Firewood and charcoal ...	368	6	0
c. Bambus ...	230	5	8
d. Sandal-wood ...	68,707	15	0
e. Grass and other minor produce ...	464	5	0
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—			
a. Timber ...	21,978	3	1
b. Firewood and charcoal ...	1,502	13	0
c. Bambus ...	3,436	2	2
d. Grazing and fodder grass ...	2,452	2	0
e. Other minor produce ...	1,107	1	0
e. Cardamom ...	29,811	5	9
III.—Drift and waif wood, and confiscated forest produce			
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government—			
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce ...	...	...	...
b. Revenue from shared and private forests ...	...	...	...
V.—Miscellaneous—			
a. Fines and forfeitures ...	50	0	0
b. Refunds ...	7	0	0
c. Other sources ...	285	10	10
Total Receipts.....	1,82,897	0	7

FORM No. 58.

Summary of expenditure of the Coorg Division during 1891—92.

Budget heads.	Total.		
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.			
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency—			
a. Timber ...	16,608	3	2
b. Firewood and charcoal ...	...	..	...
c. Bambus ...	99	4	0
d. Sandal-wood ...	5,958	3	11
e. Grass and other minor produce ...	250	10	8
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers			
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce			
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by government—			
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce ...	...	...	...
b. Revenue from shared and private forests ...	...	...	...
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by government			
VI.—Live-stock, stores, tools and plant—			
a. Purchase of cattle ...	50	0	0
b. Feed and keep of cattle ...	102	6	10
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant ...	798	12	2
VII.—Communications and buildings—			
a. Roads and bridges ...	595	10	0
b. Buildings ...	2,873	0	10
c. Other works ...	105	8	0
VIII.—Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—			
a. Demarcation...	4,127	12	9
b. Compensation for land and rights ...	...	...	...
c. Surveys and working plans ...	9,970	8	5
d. Sowing and planting ...	6,125	8	6
e. Protection from fire ...	5,178	10	10
f. Other works ...	530	2	0
IX.—Miscellaneous—			
a. Refunds ...	21	0	0
b. Law charges ...	3	4	4
c. Other charges ...	338	0	4
Total A.—Conservancy and Works.....	53,736	10	9
B—ESTABLISHMENT.			
I.—Salaries—			
a. Conservators ...	...	...	...
b. Superior officers ...	10,022	9	3
c. Subordinate forest and depot establishments ...	13,914	9	8
d. Office establishments ...	4,069	7	9
e. Deputation and special allowances ...	...	...	...
II.—Travelling allowances—			
a. Conservators ...	...	...	...
b. Superior officers ...	2,284	14	8
c. Subordinate forest and depot establishments...	1,092	11	1
d. Office establishments ...	358	7	6
III.—Contingencies—			
a. Stationery ...	9	6	0
b. Carriage of tents and records ...	503	8	0
c. Rents, rates and taxes ...	42	2	1
d. Pay of police guards ...	...	...	...
e. Official postage ...	462	13	10
f. Sundries ...	362	14	3
Total B.—Establishment.....	33,123	8	1
Grand Total of Expenditure.....	86,860	2	10

J. BRIDGNELL

Chief Superintendent, Forest Account Branch.

FORM No. 59.
FOREST DEPARTMENT, COORG.
Account current for the year 1891—92.

Dr. | *Cr.*

To cash balance	...	...	...	3	14	7	By expenditure as per annual summary, form No. 58	...	...	...	86,860	2	10
,, VIII Assessed taxes—							,, Forest cash remittances, local—						
Income tax deductions from salaries	...	...	...	412	4	7	Remittances to Treasuries	1,26,421	3	8			
,, Revenue as per annual summary Form No. 58	...	...	...	1,82,897	0	7	Inter-Divnl. transfers ...	...	...	...			
,, Deposits	...	...		10	0						1,26,421	3	8
,, Forest cash remittances, local—							,, Advances recoverable...	...	...	...	72,217	11	11
Forest cheques drawn ...	86,408	1	0				,, Suspense	...	...	...	1	0	0
Inter-Divisional transfers ...	...	...	...				,, Account current (other Governments)—						
				86,408	1	0	Remittances to the Government of Madras.	54,139	14	10			
,, Advances recoverable ...	...	...	...	71,629	9	11	Do do of Assam.	500	0	0			
,, Suspense	...	...	...	2	2	8					54,639	14	10
,, Account current (other Governments.)							,, Inter departmental transfers—						
Remittances from Government of C. Provinces ...	970	0	0	970	0	0	P. W. Department (ordinary) ...	2,355	14	1			
Civil Department—							,, Civil Department ...	...	...	...			
Jail	101	10	0								2,355	14	1
Mathematical Instrument Department	61	4	0				,, Cash balance ...	...	...	...			
Miscellaneous	...	...	0										
				162	14	0							
Total Rs.....	...	...	...	3,42,495	15	4	Total Rs.....	...	...	...	3,42,495	15	4

J. BRIDJNELL
Chief Supdt., Forest Account Branch.

FORM No. 60.
Revenue received and outstandings on account of revenue during 1891—92.

Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of the year.	Value of sales and other revenue during the year.	Total.	Actual amount realised during the year.	Written off.	Cancelled sales.	Total.	Balance due to the department at the end of the year.	Remarks.
I. a. Timber ...	4,584 0 6	53,540 3 4	58,124 3 10	52,405 11 1	217 13 6	*1,730 1 3	54,443 9 10	3,680 10 0	
b. Firewood ...	... ...	368 6 0	368 6 0	368 6 0	... ...	... ...	368 6 0	... ...	
c. Bambus ...	... ...	230 5 8	230 5 8	230 5 8	... ...	... ...	230 5 8	... ...	
d. Sandalwood ...	... ...	68,737 12 8	68,737 12 8	68,707 15 0	... ...	... ...	68,707 15 0	29 13 8	
e. Other minor produce	... ...	464 5 0	464 5 0	464 5 0	... ...	... ...	464 5 0	... ...	
II. a. Timber ...	3,274 13 6	20,044 11 8	23,319 9 2	21,978 3 1	22 3 2	... ...	22,000 6 3	1,319 2 11	
b. Firewood ...	0 4 0	1,527 13 0	1,528 1 0	1,502 13 0	... ...	... ...	1,502 13 0	25 4 0	
c. Bambus ...	384 4 0	3,328 11 2	3,712 15 2	3,436 2 2	14 8 0	... ...	3,450 10 2	262 5 0	
d. Grazing &c. ...	2 0 0	2,465 10 0	2,467 10 0	2,452 2 0	... ...	... ...	2,452 2 0	15 8 0	
e. Other minor produce	370 5 8	1,028 5 0	1,398 10 8	1,107 1 0	... ...	... ...	1,107 1 0	291 9 8	
Cardamoms ...	32,619 4 2	25,643 2 7	58,262 6 9	29,811 5 9	7,941 13 2	... ...	37,753 2 11	20,509 3 10	
V. a. Fines & forfeitures.	... ...	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	... ...	... ...	50 0 0	... ...	
b. Refunds ...	... ...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	... ...	... ...	7 0 0	... ...	
c. Other sources ...	†1,895 15 0	238 6 10	2,134 5 10	285 10 10	1,836 7 0	... ...	2,122 1 10	12 4 0	
Total Rs.....	43,180 14 10	1,77,674 12 11	2,20,805 11 9	1,82,897 0 7	10,032 12 10	1,730 1 3	1,94,659 14 8	26,145 13 1	

*Cancelled owing to timber not being paid for within prescribed period. Ten per cent forfeited to Government.

†Rs. 1,092 transferred from Head Vc to head II a.

Under heads Ia, IIa, IIc and Vc. Rs. 2,019-15-8 were written off, vide Secretary's letter No. 153—90-91, dated 23rd January 1892.

G. H. FOSTER,
Dy. Conservator of Forests, Coorg.

FORM No. 61.
Outstandings and liabilities on account of contractors and disbursers for 1891—92.

Division.	Department debtor. At commencement of year.	Department debtor. Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	Department debtor. At close of year.	Department creditor. At commencement of year.	Department creditor. Payments made during year.	Department creditor. At close of year.	Balance due. To department, (outstandings.)	Balance due. By department, (liabilities.)	Remarks.
Coorg	...	71,629 9 11	71,629 9 11	2,111 4 8	72,217 11 11	74,329 0 7	2,784 8 8	85 2 0	
Total Rs.....	...	71,629 9 11	71,629 9 11	2,111 4 8	72,217 11 11	74,329 0 7	2,784 8 8	85 2 0	

J. BRIDJNELL
Chief Supdt., Forest Account Branch.

FORM No. 62.
Financial results of the year 1891—92.

Division.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency. Receipts.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency. Charges.	Other revenue. Receipts.	Other revenue. Charges.	Formation, protection & improvement of forests. Charges.	Total. Receipts.	Total. Charges.	Remarks.
Coorg	1,22,267	35,387	60,630	6,598	44,875	1,82,897	86,860	

COORG DY. CONSERVATOR'S OFFICE.
MERKARA, 15*th June* 1892.

G. H. FOSTER,
Deputy Conservator of Forests, Coorg.

Residency Press, Bangalore.—2-8-92.—180.

No. 426—256.

COORG COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Dated 17th September 1892.

FROM

THE COMMISSIONER OF COORG.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF COORG,
BANGALORE.

SIR,

With reference to paragraph 2 of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1417—78-92, dated 6th instant reviewing the annual forest report for the year 1891—92, I have the honor to forward the enclosed report on the Forest Survey operations for the year ending 30th September 1891 received under cover of letter No. 225—C of 15th instant from the Deputy Superintendent, Coorg Revenue Survey.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

G. F. MEIKLEJOHN,
Commissioner.

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

OPERATIONS OF THE FOREST SURVEY

IN THE

PROVINCE OF COORG

for the year ending 30th September 1891.

BY

J. P. BARKER Esq.,

Deputy Superintendent, Coorg Revenue Survey.

The establishment proposed for this purpose was sanctioned by a telegram received on the 12th January, and work was commenced as soon as possible.

2. *Eastern Reserves.*—Work began with the survey of the eastern forest Reserves named below, in the Yelusavirashime, Nanjarajpatna and Merkara Taluks.

No	Name of Taluk.	Name of Reserve.	Area in acres.	Remarks.
1	Yelusavirashime ...	Ganaguru Bagorikadu ...	488·60	
2	Nanjarajpatna ...	Bendebetta	344·12	
3	Do	Bikkahare	295·40	
4	Do	Iguru with Urudve ...	155·16	
5	Do	Chikka Hudugur... ...	1,510·37	
6	Merkara	Buctonkote	893·34	
		Total.....	3,686·99	

Five of these reserves were surveyed by the plane table. The Buctonkote Reserve was traversed by theodolite.

3. *Ghât Forest Reserves.*—The following table shows the names of the villages through which the ghât line surveyed runs and the area in acres set apart as forest:—

No.	Name of Taluk.	Name of Village.	Area in acres included in Forest.	Remarks.
1	Merkara	Monnangeri	12,582·53	
2	Yedenalknad ...	Balagodu	59·38	
3	Nanjarajapatna ...	Kumbargadige	6,163·49	
4	Do	Surlabi	142·17	
5	Do	Garavale	1,632·99	
6	Do	Mutlu	625·09	
7	Merkara	Galibidu	6,292·40	
		Total.....	27,498·05	

4. *Plantations.*—The following plantations have been surveyed separately and in course of the cadastral survey :—

No.	Name of Plantation.	Reserve in which situated.	Area in acres.	REMARKS.
1	Kuttampole 11 blocks ...	Arkomale	646·55	
2	Hirikere sandal wood plantation	Jainkalbetta	192·12	
3	Nidtha I	Nidtha	26·48	
4	Do II	Do	25·68	
5	Do III	Do	10·68	
6	Kargode	Malambi	53·84	
7	Fuel plantations of Merkara 4 blocks ...		241·76	
		Total.....	1,197·11	

5. *Jamma Cardamom Malés.*—The jamma *malés* which have been surveyed are :—

PADINALKNAD TALUK.

Padinalknad.

1. Kolianda *male.*
2. Kottiangundi *male.*
3. Bangeada *male.*
4. Pangare *male.*

Kidiyatnad.

1. Thalth *male.*
2. Paleya *male.*
3. Panda *male.*
4. Arkomale.
5. Aiyire *male.*
6. Somakundu *male.*

The area surveyed is approximately 12,262 acres. The computation of areas during the recess was deferred pending completion of the survey of the other *malés* in the villages in which these *malés* were situated. The true areas will be given in the next report.

6. *Disforested Block.*—The disforested blocks of Devamarchi Forest Reserve were surveyed by theodolite for exclusion from the main forest. Their area is 4,055·40 acres.

7. *Total area Surveyed.*—The total area of forest surveyed is :—

Name of Forest.	Area in acres.	Area in square miles.	REMARKS.
Eastern Reserves	3,686·99	5·76	
Ghát Forest Reserves ...	27,498·05	42·96	
Plantations	1,197·11	1·87	
Jamma cardamom *males* ..	12,262·00	19·16	Approximate; some leased *males and paisari* lands are included in this area.
Disforested Blocks	4,055·40	6·34	
Total.....	48,699·55	76·09	

8. *Office Work.*—No office establishment has been allowed for the forest survey. The areas of the following forests have been computed in the revenue survey office :—

No.	Description of Forest.	Name of Forest.		Remarks.
		Computed.	Plotted.	
1	Eastern Reserve Forest.	Ganaguru Bageri Kadu.	In the field.	
2	Do	Bendebetta ...	do	
3	Do	Bikkahare ..	do	
4	Do	Iguru with Urudve ...	do	
5	Do	Chikka Huduguru ...	do	
6	Do	Buctonkote ...	In Office.	
7	Ghât Forest ...	Monnangeri ...	do	
8	Do	Balagodu ..	do	
9	Do	Kumbargadige ...	do	
10	Do	Surlabi	do	
11	Do	Garavale	do	
12	Do	Mutlu	do	
13	Do	Kalakeri Nidagani ...	do	
14	Do	Galibidu	do	
15	Plantation ...	Herikere... ...	In field.	
16	Do	Nidtha 3 blocks ...	do	
17	Do	Kargodu	do	
18	Do	Merkara fuel 4 blocks...	do	
19	Do	Kutampole 11 blocks ...	In Office.	
20	Disforested Blocks ...	Devamarchi ..	do	

9. *Recess Work.*—Early in May it was found impossible to go on with the forest survey, especially in Padinalknad *malés* owing to heavy rains. The men were therefore transferred to the revenue survey work up to the end of that month. From June to September they were employed on recess work as follows :—

Statement showing the description of 4″ maps of villages and forest revenue plotted for *malé* survey, teak and sandalwood plantation survey and computation of ghat forest survey :—

No.	Taluk.	For ghat forest and *male* surveys.		For survey of teak and sandal wood Plantations.		Total Area in Acres.	Remarks.
		No. of Villages.	Area in Acres.	No. of Forest Reserves	Area in Acres.		
1	Kiggatnad ...	2	4,910	3	69,282	74,192	Besides this, hill peaks were inserted in the 4″ maps of 59 villages from 2″ topo sheets for *male* survey.
2	Merkara ...	6	30,025	...	...	30,025	
3	Yedinalknad ...	4	35,075	...	...	35,075	
4	Padinalknad ...	16	93,112	...	...	93,112	
5	Nanjarajpatna ...	5	33,632	...	...	33,632	
	Total.....	33	1,96,754	3	69,282	2,66,036 or 415·68 square miles.	

MISCELLANEOUS.

Item.	Particulars or nature of work.	Amount of work done.		
		No. of Forest Maps.	No. of Plantation Maps.	Area in Acres.
1	Preparation of maps referred to in paragraphs 2 and 4 for photozincography ...	6	1	4,333·54
2	Insertion of Teak and Sandal-wood Plantations alluded to in paragraph 4 in their respective forest maps for the use of the Deputy Conservator	...	No. of Plantations. 5	308·80

10. *Cost.*—The expenditure to the end of September was Rs. 5,560—6—1 besides an additional charge of Rs. 1,171—7—0 for instruments received from the Calcutta Instrument Office.

11. *General Remarks.*—Full particulars regarding the nature and difficulty of the field work done during the year were given in the report for 1890—91 forwarded with No. 49—C of 21st May 1892.

Residency Press, Bangalore.—8-10-92.—182.